Reading Room

The Upland News

VOLUME NINETEEN, No. 15 | UPLAND, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1913 | $1.50 PER YEER

A FREAK STORM HITS RIALTO; RAIN AND HAIL RAISE HAVOC

The sudden cooling of the atmosphere here Wednesday afternoon is explained when it is realized that for an hour the Rialto section was the battleground of the elements and the battle waged was not only furious, but filled with more freak fetures than any other storm that section has ever experienced.

Lightning, thunder, rain, hail and wind combined in one furious potporri that sent a bolt of lightning against the transformer at Rialto, knocking it out completely, scattered an inch of moisture on the bench, hurled hail, half an inch in diameter to pelt the roofs of the houses and the orange and lemon trees during one phase of the storm, and driving winds which mowed down trees and chimneys and tore considerable fruit from the trees.

From the mouth of Waterman canyon the rain moved rapidly westward, striking all the range to the Lytle creek. At Glenn ranch there was a big fall of rain and the three forks of the creek were booming last night.

For the tenth consecutive day the Bear valley sections were treated to precipitation and all along the crest a heavy precipitation was recorded.

Lightning Starts Fire

Lightning sfruck a huge tree near the Thousand Pines resort and split the pine the entire length. Flames shot out along the trunk and spread to adjoining brush. The fire was seen from Thousand Pines and Manager Criley, with a force of campers, joined Ranger McElerfsh in a race to put out the fire. Owing to the damp condition of the trees, the flames did not make much headway and the men stamped out what would have developed into a bad fire in dry weather in a short time.

In San Bernardino a stray bolt of lightning was hurled in the direction of the Santa Fe shops and struck the north end of the new machine shops yesterday afternoon during the violent thunder storm in the west end of the valley. More than 300 mechanics at work in the structure were panic-stricken for a time and hurriedly left the shops. Many thought that the big traveling cranes had broken from their supports and crashed to the floor, so loud was the report of the shock.

Several hundred bricks flew in all direction from the cornice on the extreme north end of the shops about 30 feet from the west side. The current struck one of the metal re-inforcements and quickly grounded. The damage is very slight to the building and while some of the employees of the air room were shocked, none were injured.

The noise of the contact was heard all over San Bernardino, being an unusually loud report, almost at 2 o'clock.

UPLAND BAND TO ENTERTAIN THRONG

As was predicted in the last issue of The News, the band concert of last Thursday evening would attract one of the largest crowds in the history of the city, owing to the fact that the band would give an excellent program and the weather being exceedingly warm.

This proved to be true, for never in the history of the band concerts has as many automobiles, pedestrians and rigs been present at the weekly concerts.

Director Wilding presented an excellent program which was well rendered and the band is holding up its reputation of being the best in San Bernardino county. Many a round of applause was given the selections to which the band responded most graciously. This week program is also replete with good things and an excellent evening is to be enjoyed tonight. The program follows:

1. March..."On Jersey Shore"..Pryor
2. Waltz, "Wedding of the Winds".. ..... Hall
   (By Request)
3. Habanera...."Mexican Kisses".... ..... Roberts
4. Comic Opera Selection.."The Gay Musician" .....Edwards

INTERMISSION

5. Overture.."Raymond"..A. Thomas
6. A Trombone Warm Up.."Some Slip Stuff".....Carnes
7. Idyl....."Glow Worm".....Lincke
8. Selection.."Orpheus".. Offenbach
9. Finale .....Selected

DECISION OF JUDGE CONREY ON CLAIMS TO CANYON WATER

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, No. 82713.

The irrigation Company of Pomona et al., plaintiffs vs, San Antonio Water Company, et al., defendants.

1. The plaintiffs, being corporations engaged in distributing water for irrigation or domestic uses, or being owners of lands requiring and having water for such uses, bring this action to quiet their title to certain water rights claimed by them and to enjoin the defendants from continuing certain alleged interferences with the sources and supplies of water claimed by the plaintiffs.

The lands of the plaintiffs are in the vicinity of Pomona and Claremont, in Los Angeles County, and lie within a territory which extends to the base of the Sierra Madre mountains, southweserly from the San Antonio canyon. The lands to which the defendants are alleged to be unlawfully diverting water claimed by the plaintiffs, are in the vicinity of Ontario and Upland, extending over into San Bernardino County, to a distance of five miles, more or less, easterly from the territory of the plaintiffs. Both of these communities are engaged extensively in the citrus fruit industry and both are dependent upon somewhat limited water supply of the country, for their continued prosperity and for further development and extension of their principal industry. The said lands of the defendants are, for the most part, located southeasterly from the mouth of San Antonio Canyon and almost directly south of Cucamonga Canyon.

The complaint alleges various facts showing (as plaintiffs claim) the location and description of the San Antonio Creek and its sources; the volume of water and its natural course of flow and absorption: the surface channels in and below the San Antonio Canyon; the subsurface channels and flow of the water; the geological formations controling the course of the stream; the relation of rainfall to water supply; the quantity of water necessary for the uses of the plaintiffs; the dynamic force and effect of storm waters upon stream channels;' the prior uses of water upon lands of the plaintiffs; the extent of claims asserted by plaintiffs and others within their territory, in the water sources above and within their lands; the measures taken by the plaintiffs and their predecessors, for conservation of storm waters upon lands near the mountains; the restoration of such conserved waters (as plaintiffs claim) to the creek by becoming part of its underflow; the descriptions of the land and of water rights, claimed to be owned by the several plaintiffs, the agricutural uses of lands of the plaintiffs, the construction of wells and pumps on said lands, and the variations in water supply from sand wells; the supplying of water in some instances for municipal and domestic uses, as well as for irrigation uses; the development of water by means of tunnels; the dependence of plaintiffs, wholly and solely, upon their said water supply, and the absence of any other adequate available supply; the diversions of water at the division dam in the canyon, and distribution of such water to the several persons entitled thereto, whereby a portion goes to the territory of the plaintiff and a portion goes to the territory of the defendants; the San Antonio Water Company's tunnel in the canyon; the ditches and pipe-lines of said company below the division dam; the diversions and waste by said company, of water carried by it to points beyond the canyon and creek and beyond the watershed thereof, and thereby depriving the plaintiffs (so they claim) of water necessary to maintain the supply of their tunnels and wells; the construction by certain defendants of diversion works at various points in the canyon above the division dam, and especially those diversions devised to retard the flow of storm water; the alleged injury to plaintiff's water sources by the artificial retarding of such storm water; the waste and loss of water at and below the power house of the Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railroad Company; the diversions by said San Antonio Water Company of water by means of the "Bodenhamer Tunnel" and well, and by the "Claremont Wells" and conduits therefrom carrying the water beyond and below the dyke which plaintiffs allege is the bank of their underground stream; the threatened maintenance and increase of the alleged unlawful diversions and wastes of water; and various other facts concerning the conflicting claims of these two parties.

The answer of San Antonio Water Company and other defendants, besides denying the allegations of the complaint, raises certain affirmative defenses. It alleges facts showing (as said defendants claim) ownership by the defendants San Antonio Water Company and Ontario Power Company of the right to all the water which they are charged with diverting or threatening to divert, and of all the waters of the San Antonio Canyon except the 312 inch right known as the water supply belonging to owners of the Loop and Meserve tract; also a beneficial, open and uninterrupted adverse use b defendants of all of the water in question, for more than five years prior to the commencement of this action; also that this action is barred by the provisions of certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure; also the long-continued use of said water by the defendants and those persons and communities to which the water is distributed by defendant San Antonio Water Company; the creation and growth of the cities of Ontario and Upland, and the planting and cultivation of more than 5000 acres of orchards and vineyards, all dependent upon the water system and supply of said water company; the absence of any other adequate supply of water for said communities and lands; the expenditure of large sums of money, during many years prior to the commencement of this action, in the construction and development of said water system; the knowledge by plaintiffs of these works and said enterprises of the defendants and said communities, and the failure of plaintiffs to make any objection thereto while the tunnels, wells, and diverting and spreading system of the defendants were being completed; the increasing need of water for irrigation in orchards as the trees mature; the increased planting and improvement of orchards, the outlays therefor having been incurred upon the faith that continued use of said waters would be permitted; knowledge by plaintiffs of the facts last aforesaid, and failure of plaintiffs to make complaint or objection to the defendants of said waters or water rights or lands, or to assert that said diversions now complained of would injuriously affect the plaintiffs; ownership (acquired prior to 1905) by San Antonio Water Company, of all the waste waters, including surface flood awters of the San Antonio stream; taking and diversion and spreading, by said water company, of said storm, flood and waste waters, each winter since November 1, 1905, to the extent of more than 1600 inches of water; diversion and spreading of water within the San Antonio Canyon, for more than five years, by said water company, to the extent of more than 1500 inches of water, for the purpose of retarding the escape of water from the canyon, and in order to thereby increase the summer flow of such water, the

(Continued on Page 3)

SUCCESSFUL MEN

GEORGE MORTIMER PULLMAN.

Pullman was born in a family of moderate circumstances, and at the age of fourteen went to work in a small store as boy-of-all-work. At seventeen, he went to work for his older brother as a cabinet maker. The knowledge gained at this work proved to be valuable to him in after years.

He carfully saved his earnings, and at the age of twenty-one, had a few dollars with which to begin business. At this time the Erie Canal was in process of widening, and all sorts of buildings had to be removed, so young Pullman began making contracts. This work proved profitable, and soon after he moved to Chicago and continued in this business.

In 1858 he became interested in the Sleeping car problem. The cars in use then contained three tiers of shelves on each side of the car and were far from comfortable. He began experimenting, and in a few years built the first Pullman Car, the "Pioneer" at a cost of $18,000.

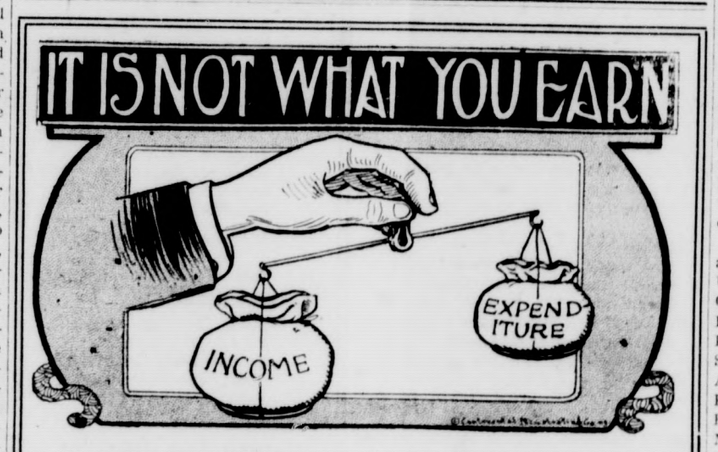
Success came step by step, and in 1891-92, the gross earnings of the company amounted to more than ten million dollars. Today they pay from twenty-five to seventy-five thousand dollars for each Pullman car.

The history of the above subject is another evidence of early savings. Though boys and girls may be in moderate circumstances, by thrift and saving, their success is assured. The

Commercial National Bank

extends you the invitation to join this class by starting with them now.

M. F. PALMER, Cashier.



that determines whether you are gaining or losing in financial strength. If you permit your expenditures to exceed your income you are surely losing ground in the fight for financial independence.

It takes business courage to say no when tempted to spend more than the income justifies, yet you can if you will.

None are more happy than those who by keeping down expenses have accumulated a snug little reserve fund at

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UPLAND

Isaac C. Baxter, President — D. E. Dobbins, Cashier
A. E. Huntington, Vice-President — H. S. Wilson, Asst. Cashier.

UPLAND DEFEATED IN SERIES THROUGH A LACK OF PRACTICE

The rubber game of the Upland-Ontario intercity series was won by the boys from "The City That Charms," they defeating the locals last Saturday by a score of 4 to 0. The plot was staged at the Chaffey Union grounds and for six innings was a pretty pitcher's battle, the break coming in Ontario's half of the seventh canto.

Newt Nicholson occupied the pitcher's mound for Ontario and twirled a beautiful game, allowing but four safe blows, all one-spots, and fanning 13 men, being well supported by his fellow players. Upland sprung a surprise when Don McKean was trotted out from the stable to do the hurling. Don pitched a game that was a revelation, having fine speed and curves and had he received the proper measure of support from his teammates, the result would have been in greater doubt.

Saunders led with the stick, his collection showing three safe blows, all singles. Bryden led for Upland with two safe ones, but the balance of the Upland team plainly showed that a two weeks' lay off had not improved their batting optics any.

Amos Colborn opened the fray by fanning, Newt buried the sphere in Devert's generous avoirdupois, the latter ambling to the initial station and immediately annexing second by a pretty steal, but neutralizing his good work by getting caught off second, Nicholson to Leeson; Bryden followed with a pretty single to right that would have scored a tally had the aforesaid siesta not taken place. Bryden retired the side by being thrown out at second, Kinkade to Leeson.

Dossinger was hit by piched ball and stole second; Leeson flew out to Riggs; Saunders was safe on an infield tap and a colse decision, Dossinger taking third; Saunders stole second; Kinkade hit to Bryden, who fumbled, Dossinger scoring; Saunders out stealing, Colborn to Atwood; Kinkade out same way.

The teams then ran neck and neck until the seventh when Ontario put the game on ice by ringing up two tallies. Ross hit to McKean, whose pretty assist was dropped by Deverts. Osborn doubled to left scoring Ross; Harlow and Nicholson both fanned, but Dosinger was there with the timely hit, a hot single to left; Swan played the drive well, his throw home having Osborn by feet, but his Umps decided otherwise, two tallies being registered.

To make things doubly certain, Ontario ran in a fourth and last tally in the eighth. Saunders opened with a single, Kinkade popped up a foul fly, which McKean corralled; Saunders started for second before the fly was caught, turned and came back, then retraced his steps to second without the mere formality of touching first, which little omission was called to the attention of the umpire, without result. Whyte followed with a little roller toward first, said roller percolating through between Devert's No. 10's, being scooped up by Mehl who was backing up. Saunders in the meantime had not been idle and was making tracks for home when discovered by Mehl, and easily beat the latter's weak return to the plate. Ross flew out to Fetrow, who threw to first

Following is the list of the killed and wounded.

UPLAND	R	H	P	A	E
Colborn, c	0	0	8	3	0
Deverts, 1b	0	0	7	0	2
Bryden, ss	0	2	3	1	1
Swan, lf-rf	0	0	0	0	0
Atwood, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Riggs, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Fetrow, rf-lf	0	1	1	1	0
Mehl, 2b	0	0	0	4	1
McKean, p	0	0	1	1	1
TOTALS	0	4	24	10	5

ONTARIO	R	H	P	A	E
Dossinger, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
Leeson, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Saunders, 1b	1	3	6	0	0
Kinkade, c	0	1	13	3	0
Whyte, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Ross, rf	1	0	2	0	0
Osborn, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Harlow, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Nicholson, p	0	0	0	1	0
TOTALS	4	7	27	8	1

Summary

Struck out—By Nicholson 13; by McKean 8.

Hit by pitched ball—Deverts; Dossinger.

Stolen bases—Ontario 4; Upland 1.

Two base hits—Osborn.

Umpire—Warmer.

SILCOX GROCERY IS SOLD TO J. V. GREEN A PALMS GROCER

This week saw the closing of a deal by which the grocery store of Silcox Brothers has been sold to J. V. Green, an experienced groceryman of Palms and Artesia. Although it was rumored last week that such a deal was on, nothing authentic was given out until Monday afternoon when the papers were signed and the deal closed, Mr. Green to take possession on Tuesday, September 2.

Invoice will be taken Monday and on Tuesday morning the store will open under new management, the same employees being in the store as are now employed by Silcox Bros.

Mr. Green is an extensive owner of mercantile businesses having not only a grocery store at Artesia, but is owner of the Green Mercantile Co. at Palms, so it can readily be seen that Mr. Green is a man of experience.

In the passing into history of the firm name "Silcox Brothers," there is one thing which Uplanders should remember, and that is that the firm gave to the city the strictly modern grocery store, as grocerymen of years of experience say that the only way to handle a grocery business in a sanitary and satisfactory manner is to have the sales department and the delivery departments separated as far as possible. This plan was followed by Silcox Brothers and they found it to work out to an excellent advantage.

Both R. A. Silcox and James Silcox are still owners of the store building and Mr. Green has taken a lease for a period of five years for the lower floor.

Messrs. Silcox plan on spending a few weeks resting and will doubtless then go east to their former home in Illinois.

FINDS FALSE TEETH BUT CAN'T USE 'EM

There is some one in this neck of the woods who has lost their false teeth, and there is a young man at phone 151-J-1, Upland, who has those selfsame teeth, and he says they belong to a woman.

A phone call came to The News office the other day from some lad of tender years with a tremble in his voice and evidently he doesn't care to have those teeth in his possession much longer for fear they may bite him.

"Say, is this The News office?" came the voice. "do you know who that woman was that lost her false teeth in front of the Carrie Smith place at Cucamonga?"

This office had not received an inquiry for teeth and we had to disappoint the young man and he still has those teeth in his possession, simply waiting to return them to their rightful owner.

FOUND—One set of teeth belonging to a woman. Inquire phone 151-J-1 Upland.

In answering this phone call ,inquirers should use a little care for it is barely possible that those teeth may not fit. The young man who found them will not be responsible for any germs that may be on the teeth, and if they prove to belong to some one else, the fault is all your own—not his.

The lad was of the opinion that the teeth had been in a runaway but just the nature of the runaway he didn't state. It might have been a horse and buggy, an automobile, or the owner of the teeth might have been eloping with the young son of some wealthy rancher who resides in the Cucamonga district, or vice versa.

The young man was firm in his statement that the teeth belonged to some woman, so only women who wear false teeth need inquire.

MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR CORONA RACES NOW.

W. E. Allen of the Upland Transfer company has decided to turn his motor trucks in passenger coaches on Tuesday, September 9, and all those desiring to attend the automobile races at Corona can go with Mr. Allen by making reservations and depositing one dollar at the Fashion stables. Ane truck, and two if necessary, will make the trip. The truck will leave the livery barn at 7 o'clock. 15t1

THE UPLAND NEWS

WILLIAM E. WESTLAND, Editor and Proprietor
Phone Sunset 29

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1913

THE NEWS is going to change its shape and in our next issue will come to readers in a seven-column, eight-page size. This change is made owing to increase in advertising patronage, together with the fact that the expense of handling a twelve-page sixcolumn paper was greater than need be. The installation of the new Optimus press also allows this change, and as the modern newspaper of today is seven columns wide, we desire to be strictly abreast of the times.

A FRENCH COOK has lately been bewailing the lack of originality in cooking. For four hundred years, he says, same dozen recipes have been used under different names. In order to do something new, he is serving red herring with raspberry jelly, sardines with Camembert cheese, and veal cutlets scented with white roses. He should introduce Parisians to hot apple pie served with ice cream, and to warm biscuits, cut open, buttered, filled with strawberries, and smothered in cream and powdered sugar.

AND STILL there are those who claim this is exceptional weather for Southern California, just as the first of the summer was, when it was very cool. Now if you just stop for one moment and think very carefully, last year found us with the same brand of climate that we have been experiencing this year, the first of the summer being cool while August and September were decidedly warm. In spite of the fact that we always have weather with us, every one you meet says, "Rather hot today." Yes, and they say it just as if you didn't know it.

IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES is it against the law to sell fresh bread. The authorities know that it is unwholesome. We of this country, on the other hand, must have our bread as fresh as we can get it, and some even want it fresh from the oven. But since the practice has arisen of wrapping each loaf in paper, those who like their bread hot have been complaining. If the bread is wrapped when it first comes from the oven, it grows moist and clammy and of unpleasant taste. The bureau of chemistry regards the wrapping as so important to cleanliness that it has been making some experiments to satisfy the lovers of warm bread. It now announces that if a cold-wrapped loaf is unwrapped and placed in a pan in the oven in a medium heat for about ten mintes, it will become like new, crisp without and tender within.

REDLANDS IS PEEVED. And believe us, when we state that she has some peevishness; and we don't blame her one iota. Recently Redlands wanted to form a county all its very own, and many citizens saw the county buildings under way of construction, but owing to the fact that the county division law was not changed to the satisfaction of the Redlanders, the dream of a new county went glimmering with a decided sore spot remaining after the skirmish was over. Redlanders say that San Bernardino gobbles up all the good things, and to even up the score, citizens from Redlands demanded that the supervisors of the county build them a road into Mill creek and spend $40,000. Supervisors were taken on a trip over the Mill creek road, and in spite of the fact there are now two roads leading to the crest, decided to spend that forty thousand to satisfy the men of Redlands. County Surveyor Bright was sent out to survey the road, and $1000 was spent in preliminary work, and for a time everything looked bright for the Redlanders until a bomb was exploded in the board of supervisors' room Monday, since which time the Mill Creek road has evidently gone glimmering.

In the original conversation regarding that road Supervisors Jones, Glover and Horton were of the opinion that it was a good move, while Chairman Pine did not state that he was "agin" it, although not enthusiastic, but when the purchase of oil was to be reduced $40,000 worth and Pine's district suffer its share, he bucked, but kept his bucking to himself until he saw Supervisor Butler and on Monday he quietly asked the board how they were going to build that road when they had to have a four-fifths vote. Henceforth, and right off, the fireworks began to shoot, and it is said that Supervisor Jones went right after the dear chairman, and had he been an Englishman would have ended his remarks with that time-worn retort, "silly awss!" Pine didn't believe for one minute that Redlands paid all the taxes and the money was spent in the west end while Butler is up in arms against Horton and Glover for voting the desert dry, while their districts adjoin one of the wettest towns in the county. Jones favored the Redlands road, but asked Pine the reason he allowed the expenditure of $1000 on that road and then kicked over the traces. Pine comes from Chino where they raise hay and sugar beets and when he said "them" words, "How are you going to get a four-fifths vote on that road," the cat was out of the bag and "clawsical" Redlands was slapped in the face. Sid Horton of Mission even favored the proposition, something he seldom does, and he lost his reputation right there as the watchdog of the treasury, but he didn't need much road oil anyhow, so let the west end suffer. The life of a supervisor is indeed rough and it is rumored that in the trip over the Mill creek route Redlanders thought Sam Pine didn't amount to much and put him on a burro with the result that his long legs dragged along on the ground. Pine was peeved then—but who is peeved now?

SCISSOGRAPHS

THE COUNTRY OF THE CAMISARDS.

We traveled in the print of olden wars,
Yet all the land was green
And love we found, and peace,
Where fire and war had been.

They pass and smile, the children of the sword—
No more the sword they yield!
And O, how deep the corn
Along the battlefield!
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

A VISIT FROM THE SEA

Far from the loud sea beaches
Where he goes fishing and crying,
Here in the inland garden
Why is the sea-gull flying?

Here are fish to dive for,
Here is the corn and the lea;
Here are the green trees rustling,
Hie away home to sea!

Fresh is the river water
And quiet among the rushes:
This is no home for the sea-gull!
But for the rooks and thrushes.

Pity the bird that has wandered!
Pity the sailor ashore!
Hurry him home to the ocean,
Let him come here no more.

High on the sea-cliff ledge
The White gulls are trooping and crying,
Here among rooks and roses,
Why is the sea-gull flying?
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

HEATHER ALE: A GALLOWAY LEGEND.

From the bonny bells of heather
They brewed a drink song-syne,
Was sweeter far than honey,
Was tronger far than wine.
They brewed it and they drank it,
And lay in a blessed swound
For days and days together
In their dwelling underground.

There rose a king in Scotland,
A fell man to his foes,
He smote the Picts in battle,
He hunted them as they fled,
And strewed the dwarfish bodies
Of the dying and the dead.

Summer came in the country,
Red was the heather bell;
But the manner of the brewing
Was none alive to tell.
In graves that were like children's
On many a mountain head
The Brewsters of the heather
Lay numbered with the dead.

The king in the red moorland
Rode on a summer's day;
And the bees hummed, and the curlews
Cried beside the way.
The king rode, and was angry,
Black was his brow and pale,
To rule in a land of heather
And lack the Heather Ale.

It fortuned that his vassals,
Riding free on the heath,
Came on a stone that was fallen
And vermin hid beneath
Rudely plucked from their hiding,
Never a word they spoke:
A son and his aged father—
Last of the dwarfish folk.

The king sat high on his charger,
Et looked on the little men;
And the dwarfish and swarthy couple
Looked at the king again.
Down by the shore he had them;
And there on the giddy brink—
"I will give you life ye vermin,
For the secret of the drink."

There stood the son and father
And they looked high and low;
The heather was red around them,
The sea rumbled below.
And up and spoke the father,
Shrill was his voice to hear:
"I have a word in private,
A word for the royal ear.

"Life is dear to the aged,
And honor a little thing;
I would gladly sell the secret,"
Quoth the Pict to the King.
His voice was small as a sparrow's,
And shrill and wonderful clear:
"I would gladly sell my secret,
Only my son I fear.

"For life is a little matter,
And death is naught to the young;
And I dare not sell my honor
Under the eye of my son.
Take him, O King, and bind him,
And cast him far in the deep,
And it's I will tell the secret
That I have sworn to keep.'

They took the son and bound him,
Neck and heels in a thong,
And a lad took him and swung him,
And flung him far and strong,
And the sea swallowed his body,
Like that of a child of ten;—
And there on the cliff stood the father,
Last of the dwarfish men.

"True was the word I told you:
Only my son I feared;
For I doubt the sapling courage
That goes without the beard,
But now in vain is the torture,
Fire shall never avail:
Here dies in my bosom
The secret of Heather Ale."
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

MARRIED WOMEN WHO WORK

A husband who was spoiled by the high earnings of his seamstress wife and took to drink instead of attending to business provided a judge with the opportunity for a few caustic remarks about the woman who works after she is married. Such a woman, the judge said, is stirring up trouble for herself and is wrecking her married life.

As applied to the case before him the remarks of the judge were not amiss. But when he attempted to pass judgment on the women who work after marriage as a class the judge was letting his feelings run away with his reason.

The fact of the matter is that few women go back to the shop or the factory after they are married unless they positively have to. Sometimes the earnings of the husband are insufficient. At times it is unstable character of the husband's employment that induces the wife to go to work and save up a few hundred dollars for a rainy day, or perhaps in order to enable her husband to get into a better position.

That the woman who works after marriage is storing up trouble for herself is true. She loses her health and often her looks and temper. But with rare exceptions the wife who hires out in a shop or factory should be pitied rather than condemned. She is forced to take her place behind the machine, bench or counter by circumstances over which she has no control.—Chicago Tribune.

FORD FIRST INTO NEWLY-OPENED PARK.

To a Ford car, driven by its owner, Chas. Primer of Strathmore Cal., belongs the honor of being the first car to enter Sequoia National park in Tulare county, which was recently opened to automobile by an order from the secretary of the interior. The lieutenant in charge of the park received orders to admit automobiles on July 8 and on the 9th the Ford from Strathmore reached the park.

"Dead men tell on tales. Doctors are lucky fellows."—Town Topics.

-cool weather at the beaches

Why not spend August and September where cool sea breezes blow.

The sun and sand baths—and the daily plunge in the Pacific—will do wonders for you—

The expense is not great

Summer excursion fares via Santa Fe to most all Beaches

We would suggest:

near Los Angeles

Santa Monica—Ocean Park—Venice—San Pedro—Redondo Beach Long Beach—Newport Balboa—Catalina

between Los Angeles and San Diego

Laguna Beach—Del Mar Oceanside

near San Diego

Coronado Tent City and La Jolla

Let us help plan your trip—

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33⅓% REDUCTION 33⅓%
On Pattern Suits

$30.00 Suits now selling for	$20.00
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25% REDUCTION 25%
On Boys' Suits

$12.00 Suits now selling for	$9.00
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WHERE THE GOOD CLOTHES COME FROM

POMONA

CANYON WATER

(Continued from Page 1)

same being taken for use and actually used upon the lands supplied by said company; riparian rights belonging to San Antonio Water Company and to Ontario Power Company, as owners of lands in the San Antonio Water Company, through and by which the San Antonio Creek flows, and upon which they are entitled to use a reasonable proportion of its water; estoppel of certain of the plaintiffs, by virtue of a decree rendered in a certain action in this court, wherein Pomona Land and Water Company and others were plaintiffs and San Antonio Water Company and others were defendants; prior right of defendants San Antonio Water Company, as well as right of estoppel against the plaintiffs, by virtue of a series of deeds and contracts extending back to the year 1874, and including a contract and deed whereby the Pomona Land and Water oCmpany in the year 1897 purported to convey to the San Antonio Water Company various lands in the San Antonio Canyon, and all rights to the canyon waters north of a certain point (near said division dam) except said 312-inch "Loop and Meserve" right; title of San Antonio Water Company to its land and wells in the City of Claremont, and to the right to divert water therefrom, acquired by deeds from land owners and by open and notorious use of said claimed rights by said San Antonio Water Company; estoppel of certain plaintiffs being (as to their or some of their lands and water development rights) subsequent grantees of the same persons who had granted said Claremont lands and rights to the San Antonio Water Company,.

The foregoing items merely suggest, in the briefest form, the main lines of this controversy. After stating the decisions upon a few of the principal questions in dispute, I shall give directions for the preparation of findings of fact and conclusions of law fully covering the issues presented.

The plaintiffs claim that they are riparian owners of an undergrounds stream bounded by a dyke separating their water supply below the canyon from the territory of the defendants. The court agrees with the theory of the plaintiffs concerning a portion of the alleged dyke extending southwesterly from a point near the tunnel of the Mountain View Water company. But it will not be found that such dyke exists continuously from the mouth of the canyon or under conditions which create an underground stream below the canyon beyond the flow of the surface stream, nor that such underground stream exists at times when there is no surface flow. From this determination of fact it will follow that the rights of the plaintiffs which are entitled to protection in this case with respect to the underground water below the line where there is a surface flow of the San Antonio Creek, are not the rights of riparian owners, but are such rights as belong to the owners of lands which are supplied by percolation proceeding directly from known stream sources. That there are such rights, substantial in their character and capable of protection in a suit of this kind is no longer a doubted proposition. A thorough exposition of the principles applicable to this case, from which the rights of these plaintiffs may be defined, is contained in the recent case of Miller vs. Bay Cities Water Company, 157 Cal. 256, to which I refer without making the extensive quotation which would be necessary for a full statement.

A very large portion of the water supply which upholds the water plane of the plaintiffs' wells and tunnels is derived from the San Antonio Canyon. It is not satisfactorily shown that said water plane is also upheld by waters coming from sources west of Thompson Creek or west of the watershed of the San Antonio Canyon. If to some extent this were true, it would not seriously affect the rights claimed by the plaintiffs, for they are entitled to sufficient support for said water plane from whatever direction it may come, so far as nature has provided such support. It does sufficiently appear that water from the San Antonio Canyon, sinking into the permeable material described in the complaint, moves by percolation throughout and within the lands of the plaintiffs. Some of such water escapes in a southeasterly direction beyond the alleged dyke location without reaching the territory of the plaintiffs; but this does not overcome the fact that a larger portion does reach lands of the plaintiffs and is essential to the upholding of their water plane. If by spreading storm water upon the gravels of the uplands, the plaintiffs better conserve the water for their uses, this does not take away any part of their right to the benefit of such storm water. It does not affect the defendants materially, upon their own showing of the facts existing underground in the territory between them and the plaintiffs, and therefore does not add anything to the rights of the defendants to take away water from the watershed upon which the plaintiffs depend.

That the plaintiffs have used and now have use for all of the water claimed by them, and that such water supply is reasonably necessary to them, is well established by the evidence. The same is true of the defendants with respect to the water which they are claiming the right to divert. The question to be determined therefore is not the question "Who needs the water?" but the court is called upon to determine the respective rights of the parties in something that they all need.

The lands of many of the plaintiffs in this case lie within the boundaries of the Rancho San Jose, and the lands of the other plaintiffs are located between the northerly line of the Rancho San Jose and the mountains leading up towards San Antonio Canyon. The land titles within the ranch run back to a Mexican grant. Those north of the ranch line are based upon patents from the United States government of lands belonging to that government. For some purposes of this case it will be necessary to keep in mind the distinction between these two classes of land.

In the early history of this ranch, when lands were more nearly in their natural state, their principal water supply was obtained from small natural streams and from certain cienegas and springs. From these limited sources it was possible to supply the crude agricultural needs of that period of time. About the year 1875 these lands were being subdivided, townsites were being laid out, and phophetic minds were looking ahead and planning to make provision for a larger population and for new agricultural interests. It then began to be understood that the waters of the San Antonio Canyon would constitute a valuable addition to the water supply of these lands in the Rancho San Jose, and at about the same period of time the same thought seems to have occurred to people on the Cucamonga or Ontario side lying easterly from the San Antonio Canyon.

Appropriations of canyon waters that is to say, of surface waters of the San Antonio Creek, were made for the benefit of lands on the west side, being the side toward Pomona, and other appropriation for the benefit of lands on the east side of the Ontario or Cucamonga side. The conflicting claims and adverse interests of these parties were adjusted from time to time by various contracts and conveyances, which by stipulation are incorporated into the record of this case. The substance of these transactions and the legal effect of them, in some respects at least, is set forth in the decision of the supreme court in Pomona Land & Water Co. et al vs. San Antonio Water Co. et al, 152 Cal. 618, especially at pages 624 et seq.

So far as the waters of the San Antonio stream are concerned, and considering them in their relations as appropriated stream waters, it appears that on and after April 23, 1897, the west side people, represented by the Pomona Land & Water Company, were the owners of and entitled to receive at the division dam 312 inches of water whenever there was as much as 624 inches of water flowing at the division dam, and one-half of the water when the total amount flowing at the division dam would be less than 624 inches; and that all of the remaining water of the stream (as between those parties and according to the terms of said agreements and conveyances) became property of the San Antonio Water Company.

It seems clear that since April 23, 1897, the San Antonio Water Company has assumed and claimed to be the owner of the right to use all of the water (theretofore owned by either of the parties to the deed of that date) of the San Antonio Creek above the division dam near the mouth of the canyon, subject only to its obligation to turn out at the division dam 312 inches of water for the benefit of the people on the west side, known as the owners of the 312-inch or "Loop and Meserve" rights. If the San Antonio Water Company had knowledge of the existence of the wells and tunnels and irrigation systems of the people on the west side, other than their use of the 312 inches, that company has assumed that the waters of those wells and tunnels were not in any way identified with the waters coming from San nAtonio Canyon. But this assumption and claim by the defendant water company was not actively asserted except to the extent that the water diverted by it and now claimed adversely was actually applied to beneficial uses, and was not within the knowledge of the plaintiffs except as they were bound by said contracts and deeds. The case at bar is the first case in which these plaintiffs or their predecessors have attempted to establish rights of the character now asserted. The earlier case of Pomona Land & Water Company et al vs. San Antonio Water Company et al (above mentioned), had for its object the settlement of a claim to a certain interest in the waters of the stream at and above the division dam, over and above said 312 inches. Nevertheless, the defendants here claim, and have pleaded herein, that certain of the present plaintiffs, whose titles are derived from the Pomona Land & Water Company, or who were plaintiffs in said former action, of who are successors to the titles of others who were plaintiffs in said former action, are estopped by the decree in that case. They also claim that certain of the plaintiffs in this action are bound by the contract of April 23, 1897, between the Pomona Land & Water Company and the deed of that date made pursuant to that contract, in which the Pomona Land & Water Company conveyed or quitclaimed all of its rights in the water of San Antonio Creek and Canyon, over and above said 312 inches, to the San Antonio Water Company.

It will be necessary in this action to consider and determine the above mentioned and other pleas of estoppel as between the defendants and those plaintiffs alleged to be bound thereby. But a determination of these issues, even if resulting in favor of the defendants, would not be wholly decisive of this case, inasmuch as the plaintiffs whose lands lie northerly from the Rancho San Jose, and one or two other of the plaintiffs, are entirely clear from these claims of estoppel.

The pipe lines and other conduits of the San Antonio Water Company are so laid out and constructed that the water which that company diverts at the division dam, and the water obtained by means of the principal tunnel in the canyon, are brought together and carried around the foothills to a place near the power house of the defendant Ontario & San Antonio Heights Railroad Company, located less than one-half of a mile below the mouth of the canyon. Since the year 1894 the delivery of water to the power house has been sufficient to supply a maximum need of 700 inches, whenever required and when such amount could be obtained from the creek and tunnel. This water, after being used for power purposes, and when not required for irrigation and domestic use, was turned out and wasted at a point where the court cannot say that it returned to any lands of the plaintiffs or became a part of any waters which, prior to the year 1897, were applied to beneficial use by the defendants. The water thus turned out below the power house would help to support the water plane in the vicinity of the Bodenhamer tunnels, but would not have any such effect with respect to the Sixteenth Street wells of the defendants, or any of the lands irrigated by them

The conduit which carries water around the hill to the vicinity of the power house has a theoretical capacity of 1880 miner's inches; practically it will carry about 1700 inches. (Transcript 5614 et seq.) The new pipe line, constructed in 1907, by which water coming from the division dam is conveyed to this conduit, has a capacity of 1500 inches. The old pipe line between the same points has a capacity of about 1000 inches. It is claimed by defendants, and I think the evidence shows, that San Antonio Water Company has been diverting by means of its pipe lines and conduit, for more than five years preceding the commencement of this action, as much as 965 inches of water of the San Antonio Creek, exclusive of water derived from that company's tunnel in the canyon. It is also claimed by the defendants, and this I think the evidence does not sustain, that all of the water so diverted has been applied to beneficial use by the defendants for a like period of five years. Since the year 1906 the defendant water company has increased its development of water by means of the "new Bodenhamer tunnel," and has extended its system of ditches and shafts for spreading of water above its Sixteenth Street wells, so as to carry all of said additional water (over and above that which theretofore it had used) so that all of the water so diverted has become available for beneficial use. During the same period last mentioned, that company has established or extended its system of winter irrigation so as to consume a large part of this water. The court will hold that this winter irrigation is a beneficial use, and that the spreading of water by said company above its Sixteenth Street wells after it had completed the extension of its ditches eastwardly from the Nineteenth Street stone ditch, is also to be recognized as a beneficial use.

(Continued on Page 4)

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF FRUIT EXCHANGE BY MGR. POWELL

Summary of the report of the general manager, for the year ending August 31, 1913.

At the beginning of the year ending August 31, 1913, the California Fruit Growers Exchange shippers estimated that they would ship 34,000 carloads, or about 13,250,000 boxes of citrus fruits, comprising 27,000 carloads of oranges and grape fruit and 7000 carloads of lemons. This was the largest estimated shipment in the history of the exchange. Detailed arrangements were made in the fall of 1912 to handle the increased crop.

In November and December severe desert winds reduced the crop at least 10 per cent; in January unprecedented cold weather destroyed the fruit in many sections, injured it severely in others, while in a few localities the crop escaped serious injury.

The citrus industry faced one of the most difficult problems in its history as a result of the widespread damage caused by the frost. Immediately following, the growers and shippers were concerned over the condition of the remaining fruit as well as the stability of the industry. The markets were thrown into a chaotic condition by the exaggerated reports published throughout the country and by haphazard offerings of the speculative shippers. Those experienced in the industry realized that the successful outcome as far as the remaining crop was concerned, depended upon the continuation of orderly, systematic distribution and marketing. The growers, realizing that the stability of the industry depended on preserving the marketing system of the exchange unimpaired, stood shoulder to shoulder in meeting the condition. The organization readjusted its business operations without difficulty. Had the growers not been prepared to meet the condition with a thoroughly equipped distributing and marketing organization, the results which this report sets forth could not have been obtained.

As a result of the reduction of the crop by these causes the exchange shippers have sold only 12,443 carloads of fruit, 5,000,000 boxes in round numbers, or 37.7 per cent of the estimated shipments for the year. This amount represent 61 1-2 per cent of the total citrus fruit shipment from the state during this period. It also represents the largest proportion of the total crop ever handled through the exchange, the proportion having increased steadily from 47 per cent in 1905.

As a result of the shortage of the crop, the fruit sold through the exchange will bring to California over $13,500,000, or an average return f. o. b. cars of $2.75 for every box shipped. This average is 50.2 per cent higher than the average f. o. b. returns per box for the preceding eight years.

Notwithstanding the difficulty of grading the fruit in frosted orchards, it is a significant fact that 96.6 per cent of the cars forwarded by exchange shippers in 1912-13 brought a cash return to California. In other words, only one-third of one per cent, or one car in three hundred, of the cars shipped brought "red ink" returns. These few "red ink" returns were confined principally to the chaotic marketing period immediately following the frost, before the orderly distributing methods of the exchange made themselves felt in the markets and before the invention of the water separator by Mr. Frank M. Chase made possible the acurate separation of the frosted from the unfrosted fruit. It is a still more significant fact in the face of the January disaster that 98.25 per cent of the cars shipped actually brought a cash return to the exchange grower; that is, a cash return in excess of the average association, sub-exchange and California Fruit Growers Exchange cost, freight and all other charges. The records of the exchange for the eight preceding years show that in a normal season a "red ink" sale is of rare occurrence. In 1909-19 for example, there were two "red ink" sales in a total of 16,633 carloads of oranges; in 1910-11, there was one "red ink" sale in a total of 23,443 carloads of oranges.

In 1911-12, 99.8 per cent of the oranges shipped brought a cash return to California.

The total cost of maintaining the California Fruit Growers Exchange for the year 1912-13 is 7 1-8 cents per box for oranges and an average cost of 7 1-3 cents per box for all citrus fruits. This selling cost is substantially 2 per cent on the gross sales and 2 2-3 per cent on the returns f. o. .b California. The cost is 16 per cent less than the cost in 1911-12 based on the percentage of the gross sales.

These figures include the entire disbursements, without carrying over a single cent of liability chargeable to the business of 1912-13, or to any preceding year. They include the cost of maintaining all of the departments of the exchange, the salaries of the agents, and all other expenses of the exchange agencies, the collection of claims against railroad and transportation companies, the inspection of cars while in transit, the expense of the advertising campaign, the legal expenses necessary in safeguarding the interests of the organization, the exchange share of the expense of the Citrus Protective league and all other expenses connected with the business of the organization.

In addition to the California Fruit Growers Exchange, the associations maintain district exchanges which represent them in their dealings with the central organization. The cost of maintaining the district exchange should be added to determine the total cost of marketing for an exchange grower. The average cost of maintaining the district exchanges is substantially 1 cent per box in a normal year; in 1912-13, notwithstanding the shortage in the crop, the average cost does not exceed 1 3-10 cents per box, making the total cost of maintaining both the California Fruit Growers Exchange and the district exchanges less than 2 3-8 per cent on the gross sales, or 3.13 per cent on the returns f. o. b. California. This marketing cost, as far as known, is the lowest cost of marketing any agricultural crop in America. The cost of marketing all farm crops, including citrus fruits seldom falls below 5 per cent on the gross sales. The cost of marketing citrus fruits, even where no comprehensive distributing and marketing system has been developed, rarely falls below 5 per cent on the f. o. b. value. It often costs 7 to 10 per cent. It costs the American farmer on the average probably not less than 10 per cent, it frequently costs him 25 per cent or more to market his crop.

The total losses sustained during the year from bad debts and from all other causes has been $390.71, or less than 1-333 of one per cent of the funds returned to California. The total loss from all sources since the dissolution of the California Fruit Agency in 1904 has been $5,731.21, or less than 1-200 of 1 per cent of $121,000,000, which is the approximate amount of money returned by the exchange to California during that period. It is doubtful if this record in financial management can be surpassed by any other commercial institution in America.

The shipments during the fiscal year 1912-13 represent 53 per cent of the shipments of 1911-12. The f. o. b. returns to California, on account of the shortage created by the frost, equal 79 per cent of the returns of 1911-12. The proceeds paid by the associations to the producers after deducting all packing and selling charges, though unequally distributed in localities on account of the frost, represent approximately 85 per cent of the proceeds returned by the associations to the exchange producers in 1911-12. The f. o. b. average price per box, as a result of crop shortage, is 47 per cent higher than the average for 1911-12 and 50.2 per cent higher than the average f. o. b. price received during the preceding eight years. Notwithstanding the reduction of over 60 per cent of the estimated shipments for 1912-13, the expenses of the California Fruit Growers Exchange have been readjusted so that the cost to the shipper is only three-fourths of 1 cent per box higher than the cost in 1911-12. The percentage cost on the gross sales on the other hand, as already stated, is 16 per cent less than the cost in 1911-12, and 5 1-2 per cent less than the average percentage cost of the preceding eight years.

CANYON WATER

(Continued from Page 3)

But such beneficial use of said additional water, being for less than five years prior to the commencement of of this action, is not sufficient to bar the plaintiffs from the demands asserted herein.

The claim of the defendants to this addition to their earlier use of water from San Antonio Creek is a claim to take storm water, for it relates to a quantity which usually does not exist except after the rains of the winter season. It is identical (to the extent hereinbefore stated) with the water on which the plaintiffs depend to keep up the water levels which are necessary for their wells and tunnels. The plaintiffs, under the physical conditions here shown, are entitled to the benefit of those storm waters for the purposes stated in the complaint, unless the defendants have acquired a better right by prescription or by virtue of the estoppels which they plead against some of the plaintiffs. The fact that the diversion of water, and its application to beneficial uses, constitutes a completed appropriation, does not alone give any title against the owner of a prior right. Such appropriation merely furnishes a foundation for the acquisition of an adverse title, if the use be peaceably continued for the statutory period of prescription, or if the owner of the prior right be guilty of laches, or be estoped by his silence while expensive investments are being made by the appropriator and those who use the water on their lands.

In the decision of this case it will be held that the planting and cultivation of orchards and vineyards, and the growth of city communities dependent upon the water system and supply of San Antonio Water Company, and the expenditures of money incident to that development have not occurred under such circumstances as to constitute an estoppel against the claims asserted by the plaintiffs. Such knowledge as the plaintiffs had concerning the affairs of the defendants included knowledge that the defendants had certain admitted rights in the waters of the San Antonio Canyon, and that part of the water supply of the defendants came from other sources. Under those circumstances it was not incumbent upon the plaintiffs to maintain a constant inquiry as to the extent of diversion and use of water by the defendants in order to be ready to make immediate objection if at any time they should find that the defendants were exceeding their rights respecting the waters coming from said canyon. The plaintiffs were entitled to assume, until they received reasonable information to the contrary, that the defendants and those connected with them were developing and using their property lawfully and without infringing upon the rights of their neighbors.

It will further be found that the defendant San Antonio Water Company does not own by acquisition prior to 1905 or at all, all of the waste waters, including the surface flood waters of the San Antonio stream.

It will be found that the decree rendered in action No. 42771 of this court, Pomona Land & Water Co., et al., vs. San Antonio Water Co. et al., commonly known as the Salvage case, did not create an estoppel against the claims asserted by the plaintiffs in this action. As indicated above, said former action had for its purpose the determination of certain specific claims with respect to the apportionment of waters at the division dam, and did not include the determination of rights of land owners below the San Antonio Canyon, and within its watershed, to the benefit of storm waters of the canyon or stream, in maintaining the supply of water within their said valley lands.

As above noted, the contracts and conveyances of lands and water rights hereinbefore referred to, as found in the title history of the lands of plaintiffs within the Rancho San Jose, culminated in said agreement and deed of April 23, 1897. By that deed the Pomona Land & Water Company conveyed all the right, title and interest which it then had in or to the waters of the San Antonio Creek and its tributaries, north of a described line (being a line crossing at or near the division dam); and "all the right, title and interest of every kind and description whatsoever of the grantor in and to the flow of the waters of said creek commonly known as the surplus flow, being all the flow of the waters of said creek in excess of 624 inches, measured under a four-inch pressure at the division dam hereinafter mentioned, excepting the land to have 312 inches of said water measured under a four-inch pressure, delivered at the division dam."

The parties to that deed evidently understood that there was surplus water to be obtained in San Antonio Canyon. This might be surface water flowing in the canyon at times when the surface flow exceeded 624 inches. Or it might be subterranean water which could be brought out by some process of saving or development. They assumed, and doubtless believed, that they owned the supply which they thus described as "surplus water." So believing the grantor undertook to transfer to the grantee its rights therein. If as owner of any land below the canyon or in any other capacity, the Pomona Land & Water Company had, on April 23, 1897, any rights in the surplus of storm waters, or in any waters of San Antonio Creek, all of such rights (other than said 312-inch reserved right) passed by its deed to San Antonio Water Company. And it follows that in those instances where lands belonging to the said grantor at said date, have later been conveyed and passed to any plaintiffs in this action, such plaintiffs are estopped against the claims made by them herein so far as their claims depend upon the lands thus derived.

It is claimed, and I think this plea is sustained by the evidence, that the plaintiffs Crookshanks and Somers are estopped to claim any right in the waters of the creek, other than their share in the "312-inch" right. This results from an agreement and deed of August 31, 1882, to which their predecessors in title were parties. The remaining pleas of estoppel, set forth in the answer, will be determined against the defendants.

In considering these questions relating to estoppel, I have disregarded the fact that certain of the former land owners had legal title to only an undivided one- third of the lands which they assumed to own. Complete ownership in severalty was afterwards obtained by those persons or their successors, and it seems not necessary to burden this present statement with a dicussion of matters relating to partition of the ranch, or the conveyances which led down to the present titles.

The defendant Railroad Company has, of course, the conceded right to water for power purposes, and that right will be duly recognized in the decree. Also I am informed that the terms of the decree have been settled as between plaintiffs and the defendant Kerchoff.

The defendant water company has established, by the evidence, its right to water from the Claremont wells, by adverse use thereof, to the extent of twenty inches.

The diversion of water by defendants in the upper part of the canyon, for storage purposes is a part of their general plan or scheme for carrying away, to their lands beyond the watershed of the stream, as much as posible of the storm waters which fall within the canyon. Viewed in that light, the storage of such storm water in the canyon is a violation of the rights of the plaintiffs to the same extent as in the wrongful carrying away of such storm waters for storage in the gravels above the San Antonio Water Company's wells. The fact that the defendants are owners of riparian lands in the canyon is not of much significance in this case, for the reason that the actual uses of the water in those lands are very small. Such riparian ownership does not carry storage rights for the purpose of aiding the riparrian owner to appropriate water by using it on distant lands, thereby depriving others who have paramount right to keep such waters within their natural basin.

The evidence shows, that San Antonio Water Company, by its tunnel in the canyon, has taken substantially all of the sub-flow of the stream for many years, whenever there was no surface flow in the creek above the tunnel. From this and other facts shown, it results that the defendant water company and those using the water supplied by it, have taken for irrigation and domestic uses, all of the waters of the ordinary and natural flow of the stream, (except the 312 inches sent to the west side during the irrigating or summer season. This also they have a right to do at all other seasons, to the same extent as in the summer season, for the purpose of supplying their lands with water for irrigation, and for supplying domestic needs. The right to take water for recognized beneficial uses, by those defendants, is not limited to any particular months of the year. But they are not entitled to take the entire 965 inches (exclusive of the tunnel waters) which they claim here, nor any part thereof above their actual needs. It seems to be conceded by plaintiffs that the defendants may take, at the division dam, and by their tunnel, a total amount of 740 inches of water, in the irrigating season, and divert the same to the full extent claimed by the defendants Subject to further consideration of the figures presented, I assume for the present, that said amout of 740 inches is substantially correct. But as above indicated, I do not understand that its use should be limited to those months commonly known as the irrigating season.

There are many details of fact which I reserve for more formal settlement in the findings. Enough has been said to furnish a general direction for the preparation of the findings and decree, and these will be carefully reviewed, so that the intention of the court may be accurately expressed. In substance, the

(Continued on Page 8)

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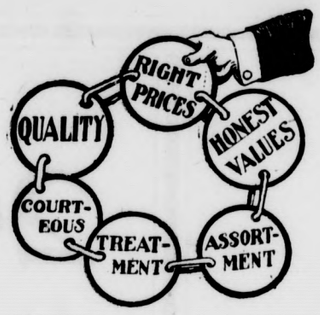

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J. M. HARTLEY, MANAGER

Reduced Prices On Jars

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED AND MUST MOVE THEM

Economy Jars, Sanity Wide Mouth	Pints	$.80	Quarts	$1.00	Half Gals.	$1.20
Mason, Golden State	Pints	.65	Quarts	.75	Half Gals.	1.00
Masons,	Pints	.75	Quarts	.95	Half Gals.	1.15
Ball Masons,	Pints	.55	Quarts	.65	Half Gals.	.85

We also have a complete line of Rubbers and Tops for all Jars. Also Parawax, Jelly Glasses, and Sealing Wax.

Johnson & Brown
PHONE 120 GROCERS UPLAND

Reduce Your Motor Up-Keep
EASY STARTER and SPEEDER

A GASOLINE ECONOMIZER A POSITIVE CARBON REMOVER
A PROVEN EASY STARTER

Easy Starter and Speeder Makes Motor Start Easy
Gives motor 15 per cent to 25 per cent more power, clears motor of accumulated carbon and eliminates any further carbon trouble by giving the motor a more perfect carburation. By injecting warm air into the manifold we vaporize and distribute the gas as it comes from the carburetor, giving each cylinder at all times the proper amount of gas. Improves in general the running of any motor.

PRICE $15.00, EQUIPPED ON ANY CAR

CREIGHTON & CO.
Thor Agents for this Territory
Opp. Hotel Algonquin UPLAND, CAL.

— THE —
Commercial National Bank of Upland

Capital Stock, $50,000.00
Surplus, . . . $13,000.00

CHAS. E. HARWOOD, President — W. T. LEEKE, Vice-President
M. F. PALMER, - - Cashier — R. C. NORTON, Asst. Cashier
H. C. Moore, Assistant Cashier

- - - The Oldest Banking Institution in Upland - - - -

Come in and see us, for we have the leading Motorcycles of the World—

Indian, Harley Davidson and Excelsior

Get in line for a Motor Bike—they are the highest grade wheel made. We have the largest stock of tires in the city.

When you are in need of supplies, call and see us for we have a complete stock.

OUR WORK IS FIRST CLASS

CLEM & GENTRY

LOCAL NEWS

E. W. Fischer it at Catalina with the Y. M. C. A. boys.

C. H. Hartwig is at Stanford this week on a business trip.

Mrs. Charles Ruedy, who has been in the east, will return today.

D. P. Wallihan and family are enjoying a week at Laguna Beach.

We sell paint—The Sikes-Manker Co. 15t1adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Payne are enjoying their summer at Redondo Beach.

WANTED—To exchange Upland property for sinking a shaft for well. Phone 59-J. 15tf

Miss Lottie Howe will spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Greenleaf at Perris.

N. D. Hartzler and wife are back from a month's stay at Balboa where Mr. H. has been working at his trade.

Harry Wright and Frank Nichols have returned from Waukena where they have been spending the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Burr of Pasadena are spending a few days at the Blakeslee home on Twenty-first street.

Charles Bacon and sister, Mrs. Mary E. Wattenberger, left here via the Santa Fe Tuesday bound for Cleveland, Tenn.

Miss Anna Roberts of Ontario was a Santa Fe passenger Tuesday bound for Farson, Iowa, called there by the serious illness of a relative.

Jesse Carvin, nephew of Mrs. F. B. Chaffee arrived from Chicago on Monday and will make his home here with Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee.

Word from Dr. Dawson is to the effect that he arrived safely at Marquette, Mich., and found it so cool that he had to wear his overcoat evenings.

The meeting of the "Merry Wives" Embroidery club has been postponed for one week, as the hostess, Mrs W. B. Duncan, will spend a few days at Long Beach.

Will Morley, who was called here recently at the death of his mother, Mrs. John Morley, returned to his home at Avoca, Kas., on Monday, traveling via the Santa Fe.

Mrs. Charley Stauffer and daughter returned from Long Beach Tuesday evening and after spending a day at the Stauffer home here returned to Phoenix on the Santa Fe Wednesday.

Mr. R. B. Bordwell and daughter Judith are spending a few days at Venice with Mrs. Thomas Smith of Exeter who is enjoying the sea breezes during the heated season at Exeter.

R. T. Nelson and wife, and Mrs. Robert Gray and little son are enjoying the sea breezes at Santa Monica.

R. R. Brownson and family will leave Monday for Ocean Park to enjoy a summer outing.

Miss Fannie Noe is spending today in Los Angeles on business.

A meeting of the patrons of the Eighteenth street school has been called for Friday evening at the Eighteenth street building.

Dave Magee came up from Long Beach Tuesday to get his books, as he will attend the Long Beach high school this winter. He was accompanied on his return as far as Los Angeles by Bradford Manker.

Clem & Gentry have this week sold to Henry Miner an Indian motorcycle to J. F. Book an Excelsior and to Herman Henderson an Indian. The owners now have the machines in use and find them looking for more miles to conquer.

Miss Anna Hart left here this week, after many months enjoyed at the home of Isaac Hart for her home in Illinois. She went by way of San Francisco, Portland and Vancouver. Miss Lottie Hart accompanied her as far as San Pedro where she boarded the steamer for the north.

Miss Edna Durkee, who, with her sister, has beee making an extended eastern visit this summer, is spending a few days this week with Upland friends before returning to her school duties at Fillmore high scnoo'

Miss Letitia Millsaps has returned to Upland to take up her duties at the grammar school. Miss Millsaps' mother, with whom she has been spending the summer in Pasadena, has gone on a six months' trip in Idaho.

E. J. McElroy and C. J. Garrison are in Los Angeles today on business.

We sell paint—The Sikes-Manker Co. 15t1adv.

J. C. Mehl and family are at Laguna Beach for a sojourn of a few days.

Miss Sylvia McClair left on the Saint Wednesday evening, bound for Seattle.

The C. M. Sikes family will spend several days at San Pedro, going Saturday.

Henry F. Mudd and wife left Upland Monday via the Santa Fe for Adrian, Mo.

E. V. Phillips was a Santa Fe passenger Tuesday, with his destination Pittsburg.

Mrs. L. E. Moser was called east through the sickness of a sister and left here Tuesday for Amazonia, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McQuillen returned Saturday from their vacation spent in Los Angeles and at the beaches.

The stores of the city are to be closed on Labor Day, Monday, September 1, and also on Admission Day, Tuesday, September 9.

H. L. Wheeler is at Elsinore hoping to be relieved of rheumatism.

Mrs. Harvel of the east is visiting her sister here, Mrs. Hilberg.

The families of Leavenworth Wheeler, W. J. Stowe, Mark W. Shaw have returned from their annual outing at Redondo Beach.

At the Methodist church on Friday evening there is to be a "track meet social," given by the Epworth league. All young people are invited.

Miss Eva Brown was a Santa Fe passenger Tuesday, bound for North Dakota where she will spend two months visiting friends and relatives.

C. H. Betz is figuring on a $15,000 packing house at La Habra and should he get the work Willian Cline will do the cement and stone work.

One man states that the "hot weather will end just as soon as cool weather begins." Some thruth in those words and that man's initials is Rainwater.

Labor Day, Monday, September 1, being a holiday, there will be no delivery of mail on the rural route, and Tuesday morning the rural will no doubt carry a very large load.

F. B. Chaffee attended the funeral serives of his friend, Ferdinand Fischer, at Watts, on the 15th inst. Mr. Fischer was killed at Watts on the Pacific Electric right of way.

Florence E. Swan, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Swan, left last Saturday for Stanford where she will attend school during the coming year. She traveled via the Santa Fe Saint.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chaffee attended the wedding of Harry Walker, which took place at Los Angeles last Saturday. Mr. Walker is well-known here by a large number of the older residents of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ediblute have leased the store room formerly occupied by Chruchill's confectionery just north of the Klindt grocery and will open a mililnery store and women's notion department on September 1. Mrs. Ediblute is an experienced milliner and will place in stock a complete line of goods.

Mr. Kirk has returned from Washington where he went in the interest of his timber lands there. Mr. Kirk states that he enjoyed the trip to his former home immensely but found it necessary to tell his former neighbors that for a home California came first and Washington next. Rain had been falling in Washington prior to Mr. Kirk's arrival, but while he was there the state enjoyed some real California weather.

W. H. Spicer, who has been office man for the Upland Feed & Fuel company for the past five years, has resigned his position and will take a rest as well as look after his ranching inte ersestherGlFiiomfwy ranching interests here. B. L. Decker will assume Mr. Spicer's duties at the feed and fuel office. Mr. Spicer still retains his interest in the business, however, and will remain a resident of the city.

We sell paint—The Sikes-Manker Co. 15t1adv.

Miss Alene Hatcher of Ontario was a Santa Fe passenger Sunday morning for St. Louis.

Miss Susie Billington, who has been spending the summer in the east, will return to Upland on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall of West Tenth street and San Antonio avenue entertained from three to six Tuesday in honor of their eldest son, Mac Hall.

W. T. Brown and family have returned from their annual vacation and now A. H. Johnson has gone to New York for an outing and will visit his mother whom he has not seen for several years.

Mrs. Dawson, wife of Dr. Dawson enjoyed a delightful trip with Mr. and Mrs. Dulluggle of Los Angeles to the mountains above Redlands and San BernardinoT uesday, but rains in that section drove them out.

The Upland grammar school will be opened on Monday morning, September 15, and teachers and pupils will again gather in the big building to initiate another year's work. The Chaffey Union High school will open on the 8th of September.

Messrs. Melville, Peterson, Castle, Johnson and Regan who have been employed at the Upland Foundry, leave here today to spend several days at Long eBach before going to Chicago. Mr. Regan is the handcuff artist who has been attracting such wide attention in the valley. At the Moose picnic in Pomona Mr. Regan states that he was up against a very difficult proposition but got out of the cuffs and chains in seventeen minutes, it usually taking him not over six or seven minutes. Those who saw his work there marvelled at what he did and his ability in getting out of leg chains, handcuffs, etc., surpassed their understanding.

Fred M. Bryan is home again after enjoying a delightful trip thru the north where he went some weeks ago, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. M. W. Bryan. Their itinerary included Seattle, Aberdeen, Wash., where Mrs. Bryan will remain for some time, and Mr. Bryan took in Mount Ranier where he enjoyed a most delightful time among the peaks of that famous park. The wild flowers and scenery of the park were most magnificent and Mr. Bryan has a collection of colored pictures which show the scenes he witnessed there. In returning Mr. Bryan came down on the G. C. Lindauer lumber steamer to San Francisco and from there traveled on the Yale to San Pedro.

NIGHT AGENT KILLED

Will Robeson, night agent for the Santa Fe at Rialto, was electrocuted at an early hour this morning while engaged in helping put out a fire at the Rialto dining room, and efforts to restore his life at the Southern Sierras plant on South Mt. Vernon avenue with the pulmotor failed.

Robeson was one of the volunteers at the fire, which completely destroyed the restaurant, owned by Mrs. Cochran. He became entangled in live wires, which were cut from the burning building.

BUYS HAMILTON POTS

The Stewart Citrus Association of Upland, through its manager, W. K. Beattie, has just placed an order with the Hamilton Orchard Heater Company for 10,000 orchard heaters.

Like the Arlington Heights Fruit Asociation, the Upland Citrus Association, the San Dimas Lemon Association, and a number of other associations and exchanges, the Stewart people have been engaged for weeks in making very extensive comparative tests of the various styles and makes of frost prevention devices now on the market. Such tests have included every phase of orchard firing and have been very exhaustive, the endeavor being to determine by practical experiments just what heaters would best safeguard the groves against destructive frosts.

It is understood that upwards of 100,000 Hamilton Heaters have been purchased by the above associations alone, which strikingly illustrates the magnitude of the preparations being made for orchard firing during the coming winter and the popularity of the Hamilton line.—Adv. 15t1

OUT-FIT THE CHILDREN

For school at our Bargain Counters and Save over FIFTY PER CENT of your expenses

Remnants in lengths for waists and small dresses at bargain prices

Over 200 pairs of Slippers and Shoes, worth $1.00 to $3.50 per pair, now on the Bargain Counters at 50c to $1.00 per pair

New Goods in all departments arriving daily

Store will be closed all day Monday, September 1—LABOR DAY

J. J. ATWOOD CO.

UPLAND, CAL.

Society

Entertain at Dinner—

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Fuller entertained at dinner last Tuesday evening after which a delightful evening was spent at the Fuller home on the Boulevard. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McQuillen and Miss Lela Moore.

Birthday Party—

Miss Madeline Chaffee and Mr. Jesse Carvin were the honorable hostess and host when they invited several of their schoolmates to join them in an afternoon of fun in honor of their birthdays, Wednesday.

Mrs. F. B. Chaffee saw to it that each had a fine time and after the fun was over served them with ice cream and cake. Those present were Edith Anderson, Poloma Wilding, Viola Curran ,Liel Merchant, Mildred Roth, Madeline Chaffee, Franklin Chaffee, Jesse Carvin, Miss Ella Erickson of Perris, Misses Malinda Anderson and Nellie Anderson.

SUES TO COLLECT ON BIG NOTE

A foreclosure suit to collect on notes amounting to $20,376.8: was filed this week by N. W. Hawkinson vs. P. P. Doggs, T. W. McDevitt and the Commercial Bank of Upland. The notes are secured by a mortgage on lots in the Ontario Colony lands and on 15 shares of water stock.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE ANSWERED

The suit for divorce filed by Beulah Stauffer Stanton against Henry Orville Stanton on August 5 was answered on August 20. The case will be heard in October. Daley & Byrne are attorneys for Mrs. Stanton while Attorney McKinley of Los Angeles is attorney for Stanton.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Oo.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We Deliver the Goods

TO OUR equipment we have added an automobile delivery car. It's at your service. When you are in a hurry and want something quick, use the telephone—we'll do our part.

370—Our Number—370

Our store will be closed Labor Day, Sept. 1

Upland Hardware Co.

(A. K. Ware & Sons, Incorporated)

"The House of Wares"

SMOKES--

All kinds, right close to the bandstand. We sell 'em. Nice and moist, too. And pipes that just make your mouth water to see 'em

AND GIRLS--

We have the dandiest face dope you ever saw. Just can't get sun burnt with it on. Come right in and see us about it.

Collins' Pharmacy

Phone 309-R Green Stamps

DR. L. C. HANNUM

OPTOMETRIST AND EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Toric and Kryptok Glasses a specialty. Prices right. Eyes examined free during summer months.

OFFICE HOURS 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Upstairs Rooms 1-2

261 West Second Street, Pomona, California

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. H. MOORE
Piano Tuning and Regulating
Telephone 29, Upland

Public Stenographer
Office with Howe & Stowe.
Mrs. Kathleen MacFarland

DRAPER & MINIS
Undertaking and Embalming
Lady Assistant will take charge of ladies and children Calls promptly answered day or night. Draper, Ontario, phones: Sunset 521, Home 2101. Minis, Upland, Residence phone, Sunset 286.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
N. G. Pehl, Manager
Orange and lemon groves, vineyards, alfalfa and general farming property to exchange for California property. Insurance written for the Home Insurance Company.
Upland, Cal.

EMPIRE REALTY AND MORTGAGE CO.
M. E. Titus, Pres. F. W. Palmer, Sec.
Office in First National Bank Bldg. Real Estate and Loan Brokers. Phone Sunset 1254.
Upland, Cal.

J. H. FLINN & CO.
Undertakers, Embalmers and Funeral Directors.
Night and day calls promptly answered. Lady Assistant. Phones: Undertaking rooms, 2321, Residence, 2323.
216 Second Ave. Upland, Cal.

A. W. BURT
Attorney-at-Law
Notary Public. State and Federal Courts. Telephone 79
151 Second St. Upland, Cal.

DR. C. H. WIMPRESS
Osteopathic Physician
Office and residence, Northwest Corner Euclid avenue and Vernon Drive, at the car line Junction. Telephone 26.
Upland, Cal.

DR. WILBUR H. CLARK, D.O.B.F.
(Successor to Dr. L. V. Harvey)
Osteopathic Physician and Optician. Graduate A. S. O., Kirksville, Mo. Office Northwest Corner of Ninth street and Euclid avenue. Office hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Other hours by appointment. Telephone 13-J
Upland, Cal.

DR. A. J. COLGAN
Dentist
Over Ontario National Bank. Hours 9 to 5. Telephone 258.
Ontario, Cal.

J. R. YOUNG
Of Norrie & Co., established 1877. surgeon chiropodists and manicurists, Edinburgh, Scotland. Private visits by appointment. Corns Bunions, Ingrowing Toe Nails, and all Foot Ailments successfully treated without pain. Hours 8-6 p. m. Rooms 34 and 35. Phone 6367.
State Bank Bldg. Pomona Cal.

DR. C. A. DAY
Dentist
Dr. Tremper's former office. Phone 238. 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
302 North Euclid Avenue, Ontario

A. H. LAWRENCE
Attorney-at-Law
Special attention given to probate business and collection of debts. Is also a Real Estate and Loan Broker; a Notary Public. Insurance written in non-board companies at a low rate on dwellings. Legal papers carefully drawn.
Upland, Cal.

Labor Day excursions

via Santa Fe between all stations on August 29-30-31, September 1

Good for return until Sept. 2.

As Labor Day comes on Monday why not take advantage Saturday, Sunday, Monday for a little trip somewhere—

Phone or call on me for information

T. M. NICHOLS, Agt.
Phone 102

Santa Fe

FRUIT RETURNS ARE FAR AHEAD OF ALL EXPECTATIONS

And now where is that pessimist who said after the late unpleasantness of last winter that Southern California, especially the orange growing section, was going to hit the ceiling and disappear in thin air.

The oLs Angeles Times has gathered the following report, which was printed in its Sunday issue, and we present it to our readers as it sums up the condition in excelltn manner.

C. M. Brown of the Gold Banner association of Redlands, a veteran shipper whose experience lends weight to his opinions, says that the prices for next year's crop are certain to be 25 per cent greater than normal and he believes they may be 40 per cent greater. Other growers and shippers in the principal Southern California districts predict an output and advanced prices to offset any shortage in the crop.

Even in those sections where the trees were most hardly hit the groves are recuperating wonderfully. When the cold snap checked the growth at the tree tops, it at the same time forced out the dormant buds on the inside of the tree. The new foliage is rich in color, strong and luxuriant. Every indication leads horticulturists to predict the most perfect fruit in form, color, and flavor produced in years.

All of which goes to show that last winter's freeze was a very small disaster, after all. The growers, in the aggregate, would lose twice as much money in a year of great yield and comparatively small prices. This year the net returns have been only a little more than 10 per cent below normal. Next year's crop is almost certain to yield as much as the average of good years, and there are many conditions that may pile up the returns far beyond the normal figures.

Such Damage No More

That extensive damage to citrus trees can never occur again in Southern California is another assurance that adds to the optimistic spirit that pervades the industry at this time. The growers are showing great activity in providing frost-fighting devices. More than 500,000 new fire pots will be placed in the groves before the winter sets in.

Last winter's experience showed conclusively that it is possible to protect trees against the most severe and most persistent frosts ever likely to occur, and the growers are preparing to take full advantage of the information.

Orange grove owners are looking forward hopefully to the influence which they believe will be favorably exerted by the citrus experiment station. The state has appropriated $350,000 to provide land, equipment and maintenance for two years. Dr. H. J. Webber, a horticulturist and wil have charge of this work and scientist of international reputation, has recently entered actively on the preliminary work. The site of the station has not been selected, but its functions are well defined. Experimental work will be carried on to secure information regarding the best methods to fight frost, cold and wind, to combat scale and other diseases, and on the most effective treatment for producing the finest possible kind of fruit in greater quantity.

The California Fruit Exchange which has handled 13,500 cars of citrus fruit this year, or about 60 per cent of the total crop, is closing one of the most remarkable years in its history. Its figures show that while the crop harvested has been about 30 per cent of last year's crop, the returns to the growers after packing house charges have been paid, have been 85 to 90 per cent.

A conspicuous feature of the year's work by the exchange is that the marketing cost has been only about three-fourths of a cent per box higher than normal, even though the conditions indicated a much larger increase. Estimates made by the exchange members and in other districts indicate that next year's crop will be 75 per cent of normal, with a shipment from the whole state of 35,000 to 40,000 carloads. The almost certain increase of prices above normal, it is believed, will be greater than the deficit in crop yield.

Chase's Good Lift

F. Q. Story, resident of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, says that the outlook for next year's crop is good and that the total of returns for this year was much better than was anticipated. This, he says, was partly due to the invention and gift of Ethan Allen Chase of Riverside, who patented a device for separating frozen oranges from sound fruit with certainty, and then gave the patent to the public by having it issued in the name of the government.

"The use of the water separator, estimating conservatively, saved the orange growers of this state $1,000,000," he said recently. "It was only in operation part of the season, but it proved to be a great benefaction and a magnificent gift to the public.

"Because of the device we are now able to ship a larger quantity of fruit from doubtful districts and ship with certainty that it will reach the market in first-class condition. It makes a big difference whether we send away oranges 95 per cent of which are sure to be sound, or whether the percentage falls to 70 or 75. It affects the prices materially, for the jobbers and retailers cannot afford to take chances with fruit about which there is any doubt."

IMMENSE RETURNS OF INDIVIDUAL GROWERS.

A striking climax to Southern California's most remarkable citrus season is furnished by figures of enormous returns per acre to individual growers. In some groves where the frost did no damage the yield was heavy. This, coupled with the exceptionally high prices received for high-grade fruit, established new records for high returns.

Scores of growers have already received $1000 an acre with a dividend yet to come. In a few instances groves yielded this year almost as high a revenue as first-class orange orchards are considered worth. Corona growers have received the biggest returns in the history of the district. The Duarte-Monrovia district has set a new record for coast production.

Orange county's citrus revenue this year, according to latest figures, is almost exactly 200 per cent of normal. The yield was exceptionally good and the prices far above the average. From the Sunset Fruit Exchange at Orange 1375 cars of oranges and lemons have been shipped to date returning to the growers more money than any other district exchange.

The total returns from the Monrovia district show a material gain over that of last year and in several cases top prices have been paid for fancy fruit from that district. One car of navels from the Duarte-Monrovia exchange brought $5.85 per box in the New York City market.

The high mark for Valencias was reached recently when Mrs. E. F. Spence of Monrovia disposed of the crop on her grove for the record figure of 5 cents a pound. The grove contains one and three-quarters-acres and the total revenue was $3500 or $2000 an acre. The fruit was untouched by the frost and was some of the finest ever shipped from that district.

Scores of growers in Orange county have received better than $800 an acre this year and a number of them have exceeded the $1000 mark. Among those whose returns reached the latter figure are David Hewes and K. E. Watson of Orange and John L. Wheeler and A. L. Perry of Villa aPrk.

W. C. Barth of Corona marketed a splendid crop from his twenty-acre orchard and received $25,000. I. H. Moore, C. M. Gibbs and others in the Corona district have done almost as well.

Allan Towne, who owns less than six and a half acres of oranges on San Bernardino avenue in Pomona, has received to date $6800 for his crop and has a final dividend yet to come from the exchange.

G. W. Von Stine, who recently bought ten acres of oranges near Pomona for $14,000, has been paid thus far by the exchange $7800 and there is one more dividend to be declared.

Charles Cahoon, who has seven acres of bearing oranges on Alexander avenue, Pomona, and who with his wife, worked tirelessly for eight days smudging, will be rewarded for his efforts with an aggregate return of $3500.

WHERE FROST DID NO HARM

More than $1,200,000 was realized by Corona citrus growers the past season. Some of them did not smudge at all, but realized more than was expected. Others who did smudge were amply repaid for their work.

Regarding the outlook for the coming season, G. W. Waterbury, of Corona, a recognized authority on orange and lemon culture, said recently: "In comparing citrus crop conditions with those of previous years, two things should be taken into consideration—condition of the trees and setting of fruit.

"In the Corona district the trees are probably fifty per cent better than last year at this time. They have put out more new wood and have more brilliance of leaf and sappiness of bark than for several years. This is especially true of lemon trees which show every sign of thrift. The output will be well up to the average on those groves which were well smudged last winter. The fruit is well distributed on the north sides, where the severe winds of last winter hardened and dried the wood, thus preventing an output of new fruit spurs.

"The deficiency on the outside is about made up by the inside set of fruit, especially on those orange trees which have been previously well pruned and cared for. There was a considerable drop of fruit in the early part of July, but this was of the weaker fruit, leaving that portion now on the trees strong and healthy.

"The summer has been unusually warm since the first week in July, but little damage has been suffered since then.

"The question of frost damage is not worrying Corona growers this year, for over 100,000 orchard heaters will take care of the trees and fruit. The Corona district is considered almost frostless, but this will not prevent the orchardists from taking every precaution. In purchasing orchard heaters and build-in concrete and steel reservoirs for holding fuel oil, the orchardists of Corona have spent over a quarter of a million dollars during the last two years."

S. B. Hampton, manager of the Corona Lemon Company, A. J. Davis, manager of the A. F. Call estate, and J. Jameson, agree that there is a fine crop of fruit on the trees for the coming season.

"The orange and lemon groves are in fine shape and never looked more vigorous and thrifty," said Jameson. "The average Corona grower has had a prosperous season and the additional money spent on fertilizer and care has already commenced to show. The young fruit is growing well and the prospects for the coming season are good. I think about 1400 cars of fruit will be shipped from Corona this season, about 850 cars of oranges and 550 cars of lemons."

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME
THE UPLAND NEWS

LEGAL

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Etiwanda Water Co., Principal Place of Business, Etiwanda, San Bernardino County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held on August 2nd, 1913, Assessment No. 57 of $1.00 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to the Secretary of the Company, at his residence in Etiwanda, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of September, 1913, will be delinquent, and will be advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 15th day of October, 1913, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. DONNELLY,
Secretary.

August 2nd, 1913. Etiwanda, Cal.
12t4

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

The Upland Water Company, Location of Principal Place of Business, Upland, San Bernardino County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 13th day of August, 1913 an assessment of five ($5.00) dollars per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 15th day of September, 1913, to C. V. Lambrigger, the Secretary of the Corporation, at the office of the Corporation, at the residence of C. V. Lambrigger, West Eleventh Street, Upland, San Bernardino County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of September, 1913, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Saturday, October 11th, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. V. LAMBRIGGER,
13t4 Secretary.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Canyon Ridge Water Company—Location of Principal Place of Business, Upland, San Bernardino County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th day of August, 1913, an assessment of $2.00 per share was levied upon each and every share of the subscribed capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 16th day of September, 1913, to John N. Huehn, the secretary of the corporation, at the residence of John N. Huehn, 745 Second Avenue, Upland, San Bernardino County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of September, 1913, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 4th day of October, 1913, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN N. HUEHN,
August 16th, 1913. Secretary.
14t4

NOTICE

Bids will be received for the building at the corner of Second Ave. and "D" Street now used for the City Hall. Purchaser to remove building from the grounds. Bids must be accompanied by check for ten per cent of amount bid.

CHAS. P. FULLER, City Clerk.
14tf

NEXT MONDAY LABOR DAY

OUR STORE WILL BE

CLOSED ALL DAY

And on Thursday, Sept. 4, we will close at 4 p. m. for the Big Booster Picnic at the Park. You will have plenty of time to stop before the picnic. Hundreds of cases of New Fall Goods now being unpacked, will be ready for next Thursday

Plan to come and do a lot of your Fall buying at the Big Store

The Orange Belt Emporium

-excursions Back East

—on sale certain days in
AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Fast transcontinental trains through the most interesting part of the great southwest. Stopovers permitted for Grand Canyon and Petrified Forest.

Santa Fe service—we believe has set a standard of excellence not yet equalled. Would be glad to make up your itinerary and arrange details of trip for you—

T. M. NICHOLS, Agent.

via Santa Fe

NOTICE

Our patrons' attention is called to the fact that all accounts not paid are now past due.

Monthly bills for Telephone Service are due when rendered

Payment can be made by mailing your check, or by a personal call at either office of the Company located at

UPLAND, 147 Second Avenue ONTARIO, 116 W. "A" Street

Ontario & Upland Tel. Co.

1000 MILES OF "TROLLEY TRAIL" IN OPERATION

REACHING ALL POINTS OF INTEREST IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

FROM HERE TO THERE, MOST EVERYWHERE IN "THE LAND OF HEART'S DESIRE"

PACIFIC ELECTRIC — COMFORT-SPEED-SAFETY

MOUNT LOWE, THE WORLD'S WONDERLAND TROLLEY TRIP. NO TOUR COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

Ask Local Agent or write Traffic Manager Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal., for information on World's Best Trolley Trips.

Fox-Woodsum Lumber Co.

Offices Cor. 9th and Euclid Avenue

We solicit your patronage

W. H. ANDREWS, Mgr.

READING ABOUT MEATS

one would think they are only within the reach of the very rich. But a visit to this market will refute any such argument. For our prices will be found reasonable and our meats of the choicest grade. Even the so-called cheap cuts are finer than the best of those from lower grade stock.

UPLAND CITY MARKET

Curran & Colborn, Props.

Phone 126-R-Upland

Of Course It's Pretty

if it comes from here. Even our most inexpensive trinkets have a beauty above the common.

Glance at the Jewelry

carelessly as you will, you cannot fail to be impressed with its evident good taste and artistic excellence. We have plenty of pretty things you ought to see. Come and have a look at them.

A. L. PALIS

JEWELER UPLAND

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Will give you protection against loss by fire at less than one-fourth what it costs in old line companies, in Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

Over 3000 Policy Holders

$3,552,000 Insurance Written

Write for rates or ask the agent to call.

JOHN N. HUEHN,
Secretary and Gen'l Agent.

Phone Sunset 2-J, or 351-J.

OVERLOOKING

a fault in others may be a virtue, but to overlook

BLEMISH IN EYE GLASSES

isn't to be tolerated for a moment. Why? Because such "overlooking" is suicidal, and may

LEAD TO BLINDNESS

Be honest with your eyes. Bring them here and get glasses to help and not injure them.

Dr. W. H. Clark

Upland California

PERRY LONG

BARBER SHOP
and
BATH-ROOMS

Good Service is Our Slogan
Cleanliness Our Watchword

SECOND AVE. UPLAND

MILL CREEK ROAD GOES IN THE AIR HENCE ONE TALE

Smash! Bang! That Mill Creek road project came to an awful stop in the board of supervisors Monday afternoon, and it will take some sort of an official and political inquest to determine whether it can be put under way again. Perhaps it is only out of gasoline. The attendant rumpus might have indicated that every tire had suffered a blow-out. At any rate, the trouble is serious, while wires were considerably crossed in the board of supervisors as a result.

The exact details of what happened, or, at least, of what caused it, wer not precisely stated. The fireworks started when Chairman Pine brought out the fact that it will require a four-fifths vote of the board to take $40,000 out of the general fund and spend it on the Mill creek road, and Mr. Pine made signs tending to show that there might be a shortage in votes, which was taken to mean that himself and Butler were likely to vote against the plan, unless action with reference to the tax levy is along lines they prescribe.

Troubles a-Plenty

The weather and the strain of wet and dry legislation on the desert had already left their mark, and when this new difficulty appeared war paint was instantly in evidence. Jones, Horton and Glover are for the Mill creek road, as a first consideration and pointed observations went back and forth across the big table.

At the meeting of the board a week ago, a motion was put through to the effect that $40,000 be included in the approaching tax levy, to be used on th construction of the lower end of the Mill creek road to Bear valley. By all except Horton it was understood that was an informal vote. Butler was not present that day, and Pine did not absolutely declare himself. So that what happened Monday came largely like a bolt out of the sky.

It was occasioned by the fact that County Surveyor Bright had come down from the mountains to make a report, and he had also, at the request of some members of the board, prepared specifications for the lower end of the road, getting up out of Mountain Home creek, and the majority of the board was ready to call for bids on this part of the work.

Bumped the Bumps

"How are you going to get the money out of the general fund to pay for this?" queried Pine, as a sort of curtain raiser. District Attorney Goodcell dug into the law, and read the section showing that for such an appropriation four-fifths vote of the board is required.

"Why, wasn't that settled last Monday?" interjected Horton. "You voted for that motion to set apart $40,000, Mr. Pine."

"I did not." This from the chairman with sufficient emphasis that the lobby began to sit up and take notice. Butler, who was not present when the vote was taken, sat eloquently silent, and Supervisor Jones sensed the situation instantly.

"Well, there's no use in going any further, either with that survey or in calling for bids," exclaimed the member from the second district. "If you were against it, why didn't you say so before we spent this $1,000 on the survey?" all of which was put out with considerable asperity by Jones.

"I haven't said I am opposed to it," replied Pine, "and I'm not opposed to it, but I am in favor of going ahead until we know where we are on the tax levy, and have figured out the county's expenses for the year. To raise that $40,000 will put an additional 10 cents on the tax levy for next year."

Butler Had the Figures

"Eleven cents on the $100," corrected Butler, who had no part in the discussion until now.

"All right, we'll be with you when you make the tax levy, too," replied Jones. "You may think you are holding something back and are going to make us 'line up,' but you won't make me line up." And the more Supervisor Jones thought of it the more earnest he became.

"Move we adjourn,' suggested Glover, who had not been participating in the war of words, but who was in no good humor over the developments. Butler quickly seconded the motion, and it was carried, although that did not end the talk, nor smooth over the ruffled waters.

The only thing that seems certain out of the rumpus is that the Mill creek road is tied up for the present and isn't likely to get far this fall. Supervisors who favor it were hoping that bids would have been called for Monday, to be opened perhaps on September 15, after the tax levy has been made, and if accepted, work could have been well on the way before winter.

A Program Outlined

But Pine and Butler evidently are unwilling that the $40,000 shall be considered out of the treasury until the budget has been made up and the tax rate fixed. Informal talk about the table Monday, as a sidelight on the discussion, was to the effect that a rate of at least $1.45 will be required to maintain the county during the ensuing year. Pine and Butler seem to take the position that if $1.45 is required for ordinary expenses, then the 10 cents or watever is necessary for the Mil creek road shall be added, and that caused Supervisor Glover to declare after the board had adjourned:

"They just want to punish Redlands by making us carry that responsibility."

RACERS AT CORONA TUESDAY; TRACK IS TO BE FAST ONE

Earl Cooper is pleased with our track; so is Teddy Tetzlaff. Both of these speed enthusiasts were here today and all Corona turned out to see them do a little test work on the new Boulevard which through the courtesy of Contractor Easley was opened today to the racers for the first time since the improvement work was started. Earl Cooper made several trips about the course making 85 miles an hour and in places as high as ninety miles. He is exceedingly pleased over the new course and says he certainly will be able to make a world's record, at least he ought to on Tuesday, September 9th.

There were one or two high places as well as one or two soft places detected by the speed of the machine. These were all due to unfinished portions where oil was put on as late as last night. The high places lacked rolling. All these points will be remedied before the street is turned over to the city.

Earl Cooper, who arrived about 1:30 this afternoon and left about three had not been gone more than a half hour when Teddy Tetzlaff drove in with his big Fiat, No. 44 of 120 horsepower. He will remain in the city overnight and will take a trial spin about the course early tomorrow morning.

After waiting patiently its turn for months Corona, the Circle City, now stept to the center of the automobile arena with purses amounting to $11,000 or more.

The entry blanks for the races which will christen the new Corona circular boulevard September 9, were sent out last week and the returns are coming in rapidly to the Corona Auto Racing Association. This morning the latest entry to be received is from the Empire Sales Company for the Macomber Rotary Engine. This car will be entered in the light and the free for all. The news that $11,000 in real cash is in a Corona bank awaiting the race winners has traveled far and wide among the drivers of speed cars.

The races are to be divided in this manner:

First event—102.45 miles or 37 laps for non-stock cars of 161 to 230 cubic inches piston displacement. No weight restrictions. First prize $1,000; second, $500; third, $250.

Second event—251.97 miles or 91 laps, for non-stock cars of 231 to 450 cubic inches piston displacement. First prize, $1,750; second, $750 third, $500.

Third event—301.81 miles or 109 laps, free for all motor cars without "restriction as to piston displacement, weight, price or quantity produced." First prize, $3000; second prize, $1500; third prize, $750.

$1000 for Record

Corona is very anxious for a world's record, and a bonus of $1,000 has been put up for the man who establishes a new speed mark. That there will be speed enough to scorch records is certain.

With all piston displacement restrictions removed the big Fiats will participate. In fact, Teddy Tetzlaff now has his pet "120" in training for the big free-for-all. He already has been over the course and is happy and planning.

But it will not be a Fiat affair exclusively by any means. There will be the Mercer, which was sent out here for Santa Monica. Oldfield has eyes on the Elgin, but by fast trains he could get back here from the Illinois course with several days to spare.

Then there will be Earl Cooper of the Stutz forces and the other fast cars of the Santa Monica. So already in sight there is a-plenty of speed. But there are some surprises coming.

Earl Y. Boothe is planning some little speed himself. His particular four-wheeled streak will be the famous No. 8, the National which Joe Dawson drove to victory in the 1912 speedway race at Indianapolis. This car will be here for the Corona event. Boothe tried to have it shipped from the factory in time for the Santa Monica, but the time was too short.

The Corona course is to be opened to the drivers on the morning of August 26. They will be allowed to practice daily from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock in the morning.

SALT LAKE ROUTE

Eastern Excursions

On various dates during August and September, from Upland and all other points on The Salt Lake Route.

ROUND TRIP FARES

Return Limit, October 31, 1913

Boston	$110.50	Portland, Me.	$113.50
Chicago	72.50	Salt Lake	40.00
Denver	55.00	St. Louis	70.00
Montreal	103.50	St. Paul	75.70
New York	103.50	Toronto	95.70
Missouri River Points			60.00

and several other destinations at greatly reduced fares. From Beach points fares are 70 cents more.

GO ONE WAY AND RETURN ANOTHER

If desired without extra fare.

For full particulars address T. G. Widmeyre, Agent, Ontario

SALT LAKE ROUTE

Two fast trains daily. Standard and Tourist Sleepers.

Cook With Gas

HOME PHONE 167
SUNSET 184

Ontario-Upland Gas Co.

DR. J. H. SOHN
Optical Specialist
Eyes Examined Free
109 B Street
Ontario National Bank Building

ONTARIO. CALIFORNIA

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Is now located in the Kuehny building, first door north of The News office.. Our line of Men's Work and Dress Shoes is complete. Shoe repairing a specialty.—J. G. YOUNG.

Painless Dentistry In Upland

Tuesdays
Thursdays and
Saturdays

Hours 9 to 5

DR. C. E. SMITH'S

New Method Dentists

Silcox Clark Building, Upland
State Bank Building, Pomona

E. B. Dickerman

Barber Shop
and Bath Room

Our Cigar Stand carries all the Best Brands of makes as well as smoking tobacco and cigarettes.

UPLAND, CAL.

UPLAND LODGE 419 F. & A. M

Meets the first Monday eve of each month at 7:30 P. M., in I. O. O. F. Hall. All visiting Brothers invited.

A. J. HALL, W. M.
L. R. Bradley, Sec'y.

Refinishing Marred Furniture

IS EASY AND INEXPENSIVE

Shabby, scratched pieces of furniture that are unsightly and a discredit to your home can be made to look bright and new at slight expense—and you can do it yourself.

ACME QUALITY

VARNO-LAC

stains and varnishes at one operation, giving to all kinds of surfaces the elegant effect and durable, lustrous surface of beautifully finished oak, mahogany, walnut or other expensive woods. Call for color card.

PAINTS ENAMELS — THE ACME QUALITY KIND — STAINS VARNISHES

The Sikes-Manker Co.

Painters and Decorators UPLAND, CAL.

CLASSIFIED ADS

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Good bay work horse, about 1250. Box 153 B, Upland. 14tf

WANTED—Some clean rags at The News office; suitable for wiping machinery. 15tf

TRADE—Long Beach residence for Claremont residence. Address Box 627, Upland, Cal. 15t4⊕

WANTED—Spanish teacher for evenings. Inquire phone 337.J. 14t2⊕

FOR EXCHANGE—Equity in Los Angeles property for Upland or Ontrio property. Inquire at this office. 8tf

$6000 DIVIDEND—Good insurance pays good dividends. Companies represented by us paid out nearly $6000 in the recent fire in Upland, being face value for several policies on autoes and stocks. We are writing business in those companies. "See Byer about it." One door west of P. O. Fone 333. 3tf

DON'T NEGLECT to use some Gypsum or Lime this year to counteract the acid effect of the oranges on your soil. "See Byer about it." One door west of P. O. Fone 333. 3tf

NOTICE—When in need of a practical nurse call Mrs. Ewy, phone 65-L, or 227-J-3. 50tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cucamonga Water Stock, cheap. Phone 55-J-5. 15t2⊕

FOR RENT—Houses. Chas. Ruedy. 14tf

FOR RENT—Five room cottage corner G street and Second avenue. See Judge Crane. 12ft

FOR RENT—8 shares Cucamonga water, $40 for the season. W. S. DuPee, Pomona, Cal. Phone Home 5263. 6tf

LOST

LOST—A voucher check book. Finder please notify W. E. Jones, phone 245-R-4, Upland. 10tf

LOST—Gold chain and locket, between 2nd St. and car junction, Sunday night. "E" engraved on locket. N. I. Hamer, Phone 24-R. 13tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Chickens, turkeys, duck geese, hogs, cow; also brooders, heater and feed choppers. Holmes & Goldman, mail address Cucamonga Ranch at Rochester. 15t2⊕

FOR SALE—One horse buggy, good as new. A bargain. See J. S. Hirschler. 15t2⊕

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE, Chalmers 40, five passenger, with two extra seats. Every equipment. Extra tire and tubes, trunk rack and drum, electric side and tail lights. Will guarantee everything in first-class condition. Will sell at a bargain for cash or time payments. Telephone 143-R-3. 15tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain price, a modern six-room bungalow in east part of town. Small cash payment will take it. L. R. Bradley, owner. 14t4

FOR SALE—50 shares Co-Operative Fumigation & Supply Co.'s stock. Sufficient for 10 acres. $40.00. J. R. Cunningham, phone 337-R 14t3⊕

FOR SALE—Complete furnishings for five-room cottage, including gas range, electric washer, piano, etc. Will sell very reasonbaly or make terms with responsible parties. Inquire at this office. 13tf

FOR SALE—A lemon grove, cheap; worth your notice right now. Inquire of O. V. Rice, Agent, corner 20th and Euclid avenue. Phone 143-J-2, Upland. 12tf

FOR SALE—Get your Satsuma plums right from the grower to the consumer, good and fresh. Phone 55-R-3. 11tf

FOR SALE—Good eating peaches of different varieties; also clings for canning. Phone 55-R-3. 11tf

FOR SALE—Orange tree, lemon tree nursery stock, frostless. See A. Morishige, West 13th, Upland. Phone 40-R-2. 49tf

FOR SALE—Good 5-room cottage on lot 50x150 in Upland. $50.00 down and $10.00 per month. Call up 8-J, Ontario, evenings, for particulars. 2tf

FOR SALE—Two Smith Premier typewriters in good condition, at $25 each. Inquire at this office. 6tf

FOR SALE—Pigs, at Baird's Ranch, Baker Ave. Also have Registered Holstein Bull for service. Phone 261-R-5. 30-tf

FOR SALE—3 iron-wheeled wagons; 2 wooden-wheeled wagons; 1 rack wagon; 1 Jikihara ground breaker. Apply P. O. Box 273, Upland. 15t2⊕

FOR SALE—Heavy wagon, with rack, springs, and dirt bed; all good as new; will sell all or any part. Chas. Silcox, 428 Third avenue. 15t1⊕

FOR SALE—Good team of mules, harness and wagon. F. W. Holtz, West 7th st. Ontario. Phone 108-J-3, Upland. 15t5⊕

FOR SALE—Good cheap team of horses. Phone 145-R-4. 25-tf

FOR SALE—Finest little driving horse in the county. Gentle for women or children to ride or drive. W. E. Jones, Alta Loma. 245-R-4, Upland, Cal. 10tf

Employment Agency

DO YOU NEED HELP? DO YOU WANT A POSITION? SEE

C. T. MILLER

At Miller's Cigar Stand
135 Second Ave., Upland
Phone 357-R

Upland Transfer Company

W. E. Allen, Proprietor

General Transfer Work and Heavy and Light Hauling. Prompt Attention. Phone your Orders to Neff's Livery Barn (Phone 124-R) during the day. After 6 p. m. call up Main 109-Y.

CANYON WATER

(Continued from Page 4)

decree will affirm the rights claimed by the plaintiffs to the support of storm waters of the San Antonio Creek as a source of underground water supply for their lands, and will enjoin against the attempt to assert or acquire storage rights interfereing with the so declared rights of plaintiffs. On the other hand, the defense of estoppel will be sustained in the instances above mentioned, and the defendants will not be limited to the "irrigation season" in their diversion and use of water to which they are entitled.

The findings and decree will be prepared by the attorneys of the plaintiffs, and after inspection by the opposite side, will be submitted to the court for approval.

N. P. CONREY,
Judge.

LITTLE RAYS OF SUNSHINE

"Ye're a naughty goil to get yer face dirty. If you do it again, I've a good mind to wash ye."—Life.

"Did she write her husband's epitaph?" "Yes; she was bound to have the last say."—Town Topics.

Jack—They say he ran through his wife's money in two years. Jill—What caused the delay?—Club Fellow.

She (suspiciously)—You kiss as though you were an old hand at it. He (suspiciously)—How do you know?—Boston Globe.

"What do you think of my new ball dress, Edwin?" "Is that the latest?" "The very latest!" "It looks some like the earliest."—Puck.

Employer—It takes half of my time to rectify your mistakes! Office Boy—Oh, well, I take my vacation next week and you can rest up.—Puck.

Tough Stranger—I say, old top, could you tell me the time? Jones—No use—another guy took it four blocks below here—New York Globe

Mrs. Cohenstein (at shore hotel)—Oh, Isaac! Suppose dis hotel should take fire! Mr. Cohenstein—Imbossible, Rachel! Dey're making money!—Puck.

"Don't you think you ought to be treated for the drink habit?" "Well, that is a more economical way getting 'em than buying 'em."—Baltimore American.

"Speaking of debutantes, did you see Miss Smythe coming out?" "No by the time I got there they had her fastened in with a couple of shoulder straps."—Boston Globe.

"In some places in Italy litigants can hire lawyers who will talk for three days for $5." "We have still cheaper ones here, who will take $5 and not talk at all."—New Orleans Picayune.

Griggs—I see the English women who are health fadists are wearing their hair unconfined. Briggs—My wife wore hers that way one night, and it fell out of the window.—Houston Post.

Her Father—Have you a family tree? Her Lover—No; but I have 10,000 acres of pine timber in Wisconsin. Her Father—Great! Have a drink, a good cigar and the girl!—

Ladies' Tailoring

Just arrived—the finest line of Woolens and Worsteds for Ladies' Tailor Made Garments ever shown here. Strictly first class and made to order. We invite you to call in and examine.

DRY CLEANING, ALTERING, REPAIRING and PRESSING

"GOOD WORK IS OUR SUCCESS"

F. HERMES & SONS

238 Second Avenue Phone 126-J

Cucamonga

Harry Ledig and Earl Dahlem have returned from a week's hunting and fishing trip to Bear valley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Strieby of Alamoria, who have been visiting the Belden family for the past week, returned home the first of the week.

Vincent Roth has returned from San Diego where he spent a very pleasant week's vacation.

C. F. Thorpe spent a few days this week with Mrs. Thorpe and children at Balboa, where they have a house rented for the month of August.

Rev. Frederick Miller, on account of his injuries, was unable to preach at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday. Dr. Clark of Upland conducted the services and preached a very good sermon.

O. E. Hirschler received word on Monday that a brother living in Iowa had met with a serious accident and was in a dangerous condition and he left here for that state the same day.

The new well of the Ioamosa Water company has proved to be a very good one. It has been pumped steadily during the past week and is supplying 60 inches of water.

A party giving his name as George A. Smith was arrested Monday by Constable W. H. Rupp, on the charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. Smith had been driving west on San Bernardino road, but had turned north near Lafourcade's winery and had got stuck in the sand. In the justice court he plead not guilty to the charge and demanded a jury trial, and the case was set for Friday morning.

Articles of incorporation for the Alta Loma Warehouse company and the Alta Loma Heights Citrus Assaciation, of Alta Loma, have been drawn up and will be filed in a few days. The warehouse company will build a packing house at Alta Loma, near the proposed Pacific Electric railway station, and will rent the house to the citrus association. The owners of two hundred and sixty-five acres of bearing citrus orchards have signed up with the new association and more will likely be secured before the packing season begins. The incorporators of the new companies are R. A. Wagner, P. A. Demens, F. A. Kelly, J. E. Davis, R. M. Welch, E. Goerlitz, L. A. Smith, Charles Huber, E. F. Bent, B. L. Taylor and C. B. Judson.

HEMET AUTOMOBILE CLUB WILL BE RE-ORGANIZED.

The directors of the Hemet Automobile club held a meeting at the office of Lee Sheppard Friday night, and discussed ways and means of reviving the organization.

Committees were appointed to look after the road signs, which have been destroyed, and also to place more guide posts where needed. The membership of the club will be increased, and regular meetings of the directors held.

The condition of the city streets and county road were discussed and a committee appointed to take up the improvement of certain streets and roads immediately with the city and county officials.

The club has for its object the improvement of roads and protection of the motorist. Its membership has grown the past year; its work has been the cause of much improvement in the valley, both as to locating roads with its signs and mapping out the good roads of this vicinity.

The secretary was instructed to correspond with the Automobile Club of Southern California regarding signs which have been disfigured.

The officers of the club are Lee Sheppard, president; N. S. Charnock, vice-president; Claude Webber, secretary and treasurer. The directors are J. M. Frazier, Lee Sheppard, N. S. Charnock, F. J. Tapper, H. P. Herman and Robert Creighton.

At the Churches

Christian Science

Regular Christian Science services will be held at 11 a. m.

Subject, "Christ Jesus."

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45.

All services are held in Christian Science chapel, West B street, Ontario. Reading room open 2 to 4 p. m. daily except Sunday, same address. A hearty welcome extended to every one.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church

Euclid Avenue and F Street

Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.

Church school, 9:45 a. m.

Morning service and sermon, 11:15 a. m.

Evening service and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

REV. GEORGE E. SWAN, B. D.
Rector.

First Church of the Nazarene

Corner Second avenue and Ninth street. O. F. Geitel, pastor.

9 a. m., early prayer meeting.

9:45 a. m., Sunday school. A growing school.

11 a. m., morning worship. A spiritual and helpful service.

6:45 p. m., young people's service.

7:30 p. m., evening service.

M. E. Church

Sunday, August 31.

Rev. S. S. Sampson, pastor.

Morning subject, "A Great Definition." Evening subject, "A Man's Reputation.

Evening choir led by A. H. Maxwell.

You are welcome. Come.

Greek Theatre—Claremont

Two more services this summer. Sunday afternoons at 5:30.

August 24—The Rev. Leslie C. Learned, D. D., rector of All Saints church (Protestant Episcopal) in Pasadena.

August 31—The Rev. Philip Smead Bird, of the Claremont oCngregational church.

Will you not make a special effort to be present at these services?

THE THRIFTY SCOT

Henry Wallace, writing from Glasgow, Scotland, to Wallace's Farmer, says in part:

"Monday morning I called on our American consul, a gentleman from Wisconsin. On asking the way to the agricultural college, he kindly proposed to send one of his clerks with me, who insisted on paying the half-pence fare for a distance within a mile. The rule is that you pay your one pence or half-pence, and get a ticket which you must hold in your hand until the end of the journey, and, no matter how honest these Scotch people are, the city corporation keeps a watch on them, and if an inspector should come around and demand your ticket, and you did not have it, you would be required to pay your fare again.

"What peculiarly struck me was that, when passing out of the car, this clerk slipped the receipt, for which he had no further use, into a box, on which was written, 'Please put your ticket into this box when you go out.' I said, 'What on earth do they want to do with the tickets?' The clerk told me that they sold them to the paper makers. Now, if this is not Scotch thrift—saving these flimsy paper receipts to be sold to the paper makers—I don't know where else you can find it.

"The real reason, however, is to keep the streets from being litttered with these receipts, which I was in the habit of tearing up and throwing away when I got off the car, and as a result the streets of Glasgow, above all other cities, are remarkably clean, so that we may learn a good deal from these Scotch folks.

Fancy Dining Table Covers

are becoming very popular. We have just unpacked a very choice line. The new patterns in **Couch Covers** and **Portieres** are sure classy. Let us show you before the best are gone.

Hirschler-Voigt Furniture Co.

Phone 131-J, Upland

THE CITRUS

JUST MADE A ORCHARD HEATER

RECORD

OF 12 HOURS OF

BURNING TIME

ON 3 GALS. OF OIL

AT THE ONTARIO CITRUS ASS'N.

The popular size—7 gals. The popular price—65c

"SEE BYER ABOUT IT"

Fone 217-Y 220 SECOND AVE. Upland, Cal.

WHY SO HOT?

Many residents of the city nave been wondering why it is so hot these days and when the following is considered it is readily recognized that the result must needs send to us just such weather as we are getting these days.

A terriffic storm along Mt. San Bernardino late Tuesday reached its climax in a fierce cloudburst in the vicinity of Forest Home and the marble quarry and within half an hour Mill creek was a raging torrent of 70,000 inches of water.

The road crossings, just repaired after the damage of the lesser rains last week, were completely washed out, and travel by automobile will be impossible for a number of days.

The storm broke at 3 o'clock. The rain fell as though being poured from a water fall. Men working on the road crossings in the creek fled for their lives to escape the avalanche of water that came rushing down the canyon.

Frank Cram of Highland and John Coy and their families halted in the canyon when it became evident that the storm threatened to be serious, and the men went back to Redlands for tents. Their automobile was caught in the onslaught of the rain and is marooned. The women of the party were forced to flee before the storm to points of shelter.

Streams throughout the mountains are swollen as the result of the strong summer rain, and the Santa Ana river is carrying water, a rare occurrence this late in the summer.

Tuesday was the ninth day in succession that it had rained in Bear valley, and many of the campers in the section with little facilities for protection are coming down, some to stay and others to secure tents to house their families.

The cattle men are hailing the rain with gratification. The rangers in the Big Meadows and Bear valley countries and out on the desert east, past the Pipes region, have received a thorough drenching and pasture feed will be good.

"It has rained every day for nine days at the gate house in Little Bear valley," observed Victor C. Smith, of the Arrowhead Reservoir and Power company by way of suggesting the rather unusual summer conditions that have obtained during the latter part of August. Some days the fall was only that from a passing shower while at other times the precipitation amounted to as much as half an inch.

Farther down towards the desert the rain fall has been much heavier. At the forks of the Mojave river the rain has been a genuine downpour at times and one day it measured between two and three inches. All of this has had a marked effect upon the feed on the northern slopes and will be of the greatest advantage to stock.

According to reports from other sources not all of the heavy rains have been on the north side of the range. There is more water reported in Santa Ana canyon than in many summers while the floods in Mill creek have rolled stones about untils the fords are considered impassable for automobiles.

WILL CLOSE BUSINESS HOUSES

We, the undersigned, agree to close our respective places of business on Admission Day, September 9, 1913.

J. J. Atwood Co.; Mehl Hardware Co.; Silcox Bros.; H. E. Swain; A. L. Palis, Granger-Hall Electric Co.; Kirk's Bootery; Clem & Gentry; Sikes-Manker Co.; H. Klindt; E. B. Reynolds. M. F. Landon. C. F. Troeller; J. G. Young; W. F. Dettweiler; E. B. Dickerman; F. Hermes & Sons; J. F. Lester; B. J. Caldwell; Campwell's Ready-to-Wear Shop; Eymann Lumber Co.; Burkholder Bros.; Fox-Woodsum Lumber Co.; Creighton & Co.; E. A. Fetrow; E. H. Haury; J. M. Collins; Hirschler-Voigt Co.; Pioneer Market; W. F. Clark; Upland Pharmacy; H. D. Clark; C. O. Carlsen, Perry Long; Curran & Colborn; George B. Bower; James Merchant; Upland Hardware Co.; N. Anderson; Williams & Dundas; Upland News.

MILLION FROM ONE EXCHANGE

Though the damage to the fruit from frost in the Pomona district was considerable the trees were not injured. They blosomed freely last spring, the fruit set well and there has been little if any dropping of the young fruit. P. J. Dreher, secretary and manager of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange, said recently that barring unforeseen accident or hazard, the Pomona district will market about 80 per cent of its normal crop.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN UPLAND

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, the German remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. Mac the Medicine Man states that this simple remedy draws off such a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY.

Last San Diego Excursion

this season—August 29-30-31, $4 round trip, limit 30 days—via Santa Fe— 15t1